FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XXXV.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1852. [NO. 1826.]

PRINTED, WEEKLY,
BY J. B. NEWBY.

EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

...per annum, if paid in advance;
...paid during the year of sub-
...or $3 00 after the year has

...the Semi-Weekly OBSERVER
...paid in advance; $4 50 if paid
...subscription; or $5 00
...year has expired.

...ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents
...the first, and thirty cents for each
...publication. Yearly advertisements
...contracts, at reasonable rates. Ad-
...are requested to state the number of
...desired, or they will be continued till
...charged accordingly.

...letters to the Editors must be post-paid.

...Republican and Patriot
...most desperate and bare faced
...the present time is that at-
...perpetrated off upon the people
...by the late Whig Convention,
...assumption of Convention or
...of the people."

...of that paper may be sur-
...to tell us to ascertain the
...of North Carolina as
...convention on the Federal
...introduced into the House of
...during the last session, (Jan.
...House Jour. p. 920,) by Mr.
...8 ays; read the first time and
...the second time the same day,
...engrossed, and passed, yeas
...read the third time, Jan. 21,
...p. 958,) and passed, yeas

...a democratic measure: it was
...time as the great democrat-
...of the session; and we have
...that the Editor of the Republi-
...Patriot, who was present, ex-
...delighted and rejoiced over this
...—this splendid democratic a-
...—concocted by democrats,—
...by a democrat,—passed by de-
...—rejoiced over by a demo-
...and intended to answer a
...purpose!!!

...what a change! This same
...which was then so right, so
...democratic, so splendid, so joy-
...ing "the most desperate and
...ending of the present time!"
...lowing democrats of the
...voted in favor of the third
...Mr. McLean's bill, must now
...with the Republ-
...Patriot; and in the very classic
...a distinguished democrat,
...the most public manner—

...Avery, Cockerham, Durham,
...Harrison, Johnson, Jones,
...Shall, McLean, N. McNeill,
...Patterson, Pegram, S. Per-
...*R. M. Saunders*, Sheck,
...Waugh, J. Williams and
...just one-fifth of the whole

...show that the Democratic
...acted deceitfully to-
...in this matter;—and the
...instance of their double-
...they have been actuated
...a desire to give satis-
...the people, but by a de-
...to trifle upon the constitu-
...ses of the advancement
...and the triumph of
...the State—and that they
...know about the *passage* of
...but, subsisting upon
...desire is to prolong,
...the term of agitation.
...party which aims at
...settlement of all these
...of the people pro-
...Whig State Convention will
...ainment of the popular
...imperatively at last

Raleigh Times.

Democracy Victorious.—The
...Democracy of this State
...next Presidency, is no
...doubt. Every district
...heard from has appointed a
...delegates. Douglas
...and Cass was nowhere
...He that was the especial
...Virginia delegation to Balti-
...who received their un-
...first ballot, cannot now
...swear by. Not a single
...so far as we can learn, has
...from this State, and
...that the Great Defeated has
...in the districts that re-
...from. Douglas has fared
...than his unfortunate rival
...He may have a few
...among the delegation, but they
...to make a struggle against
...overwhelming majority arrayed in
...Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, is
...choice of the democratic par-
...for the Presidency. This
...Buchanan was a bitter Federalist
...and Restrictionist in 1819,
...as 1842 for the odious
...Whig Tariff of that year.
...1844, he advocated the
...Polk upon the ground that
...a better Tariff man than
...in all these things Virgin-
...nothing to impeach the
...Democratic principles.
...Democratic host he is
...the "chiefest among
...altogether lovely."

Richmond Times.

Royal Arch Chapter
...NORTH CAROLINA.
...Meeting of this body will
...this town, on Monday, the
...Subordinate Chapters
...and Delegates and Returns.
...P. RUSSELL, Grand Sec'y.
...31, 1852. 79*tm

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1852.

THE CAMPAIGN.—We learn that it is officially announced in the Standard, that Gov. Reid will take the stump on Monday next at Greenville, Pitt county, where he will meet Mr. Kerr. We take it for granted, that unless he should be too severely worsted in that day's encounter, he will accompany Mr. Kerr through his subsequent appointments, and that he will be here on Monday the 7th June.

WHIG CANDIDATES.—The Whigs of Bertie have nominated Lewis Thompson for the Senate, and Messrs. J. B. Cherry and P. H. Winston for the Commons.

Maj. Charles L. Hinton has declined the nomination for the Senate in Wake county, and another meeting will be held to nominate a candidate in his place.

The Locofoco National Convention will meet at Baltimore on Tuesday next.

As to the nominations it is to the last degree uncertain—so uncertain, that we have seen but one attempt to make an estimate, and that is by the New York Evening Post. That paper makes a detailed enumeration of all the States, and puts down their probable votes, making the following sum total: For Cass 91, Buchanan 76, Douglas 28, Marcy 24, Butler 24, Houston 14, Lane 13, Allen 11, Pierce 5, Dodge 2. Whole number (South Carolina not being represented,) 288. As the two-thirds rule will be in operation, it will require 192 to secure a nomination. Such a vote for any one of the above candidates seems to us to be most unlikely. But we shall soon see.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The Goldsborough Republican, (Locofoco) expresses its condemnation of the Homestead Bill, and hopes that it will yet be rejected by the Senate, but says that "it could have in the honesty and integrity of Congress has diminished to almost nothing." Very complimentary, that, to a Congress in which the Locofoco majority is about *seventy-five!*

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLIES.—The Old School General Assembly is in Session at Charleston, S. C., and the New School at Washington City.

The former is attended by upwards of 200 clerical and lay Delegates. The opening sermon was delivered by Rev. E. P. Humphrey, of Kentucky, Moderator of the last Assembly. The Rev. John C. Lord, of Buffalo, N. Y., was elected Moderator, and Rev. John M. Lowrie, of Columbus, Ohio, Temporary Clerk.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.—The National Intelligencer reviews this subject at great length and with much ability. Its comments upon the disastrous effects to be apprehended from the passage of the Homestead Bill are too long for our columns; but some of the facts presented in its article are not generally known and may be of interest to our readers.

It appears that the United States acquired all its title to the public lands east of the Mississippi and north of the East and West Florida line, from seven of the States of this Confederacy, encouraged to surrender them by the passage by Congress of the following resolution:

"That the unappropriated lands which may be ceded or relinquished to the United States by any particular State, pursuant to the recommendation of Congress of the 6th of September last, *shall be disposed of for the common benefit of the United States*, and be settled and formed into distinct republican States, which shall become members of the Federal Union, and have the same rights of sovereignty, freedom, and independence as the other States."

Incited thereto by this resolution, the States of New York, Virginia, Massachusetts, Connecticut, South Carolina, *North Carolina*, and Georgia, surrendered their lands to the United States upon the condition expressed in the deeds of cession, that they should be used for the common benefit of *all* the United States, "according to the respective and usual proportion in the general charge and expenditure."

Such were the conditions upon which the United States acquired the lands.—They hold them *in trust* for certain purposes. Yet in the face of these facts, a Locofoco majority plunders the treasury of millions of acres, and a Locofoco member of Congress (Mr. Ficklin of Illinois,) avows a determination, not satisfied with what they have already taken, to take all that remains, so soon as they have the power. He says:

"There is a settled conviction in the new States that they have not been treated fairly in regard to the public lands, and it need not surprise any one that so soon as they acquire the NUMERICAL STRENGTH which will enable them to redress their wrongs, they will do so by declaring their jurisdiction over, and title to, the public lands within their limits, *and maintain their declaration.*"

With regard to this claim for the new States, the Intelligencer published the following extract of a letter from Mr. Madison, giving his opinion as to "the power and propriety of Congress giving away the Federal lands to the individual States."

Extract of a Letter from James Madison.

"MONTPELIER, June 28, 1831.

"MY DEAR SIR: I have received your letter of the 12th, and am very sensible of the good views with which you request an answer at length to *the claim of the new States to the Federal lands within their limits.* But you could not have sufficiently adverted to the extent of such a job, nor have recollected the age I have now reached, itself an infirmity, with others always more or less incident to it; nor have been aware of the calls on me, as the only surviving source of information on certain subjects now under anxious investigation in quarters which I am bound to respect. I feel the less regret at being obliged to shrink from the task you mark out for me, as I am confident there are others equally if not better qualified for it, and as it cannot be long before the claim, if not abandoned, must be taken up in Congress, when it can and will be demolished, unless indeed the able champions be kept back by a hankering after a Western popularity. In my situation I can only say, and for yourself and not for the press, that I have always viewed the claim as so unfair and unjust, so contrary to the certain and notorious intentions of the parties to the case, and so directly in the teeth of the condition on which the lands were ceded to the Union, that, if a technical title could be made out by the claimants, it ought in conscience and honor to be waived. But *the title to the people of the United States rests on a foundation too just and solid to be shaken by any technical or metaphysical arguments whatever.* The known and acknowledged intentions of the parties at the time, with a prescriptive sanction of so many years, consecrated by the intrinsic principle of equity, would overrule even the most explicit terms; as has been done, without the aid of that principle, in the case of the slaves, who remain such in spite of the express declarations that all men are born equally free."

We call the attention of the people of North Carolina to these facts. Will they submit to the injustice which robs them of lands and population, and the means of improving both? Will they continue in power party leaders who, with professions of "strict construction," "economy," and love for the "dear people," ever upon their lips, violate all pledges, disregard all professions? We trust not. We believe that the people of this State are nearly unanimous in their opposition to the Locofoco doctrine of freedom of the public lands, and we doubt not, that in August next, the will of the people of North Carolina will be plainly expressed.

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

MR. KERR IN THE EAST.

We receive from the East the most cheering and gratifying tidings of the reception which Mr. Kerr has met with at the hands of the people of that hospitable and patriotic section. We had no doubt that he would make a favorable impression in that quarter, as, indeed, he must and will do, wherever he goes and is heard.—Out of a number of letters that we have received, giving accounts of his progress, &c., we select the following:

JACKSON, N. C. May 20th, 1852.

On Monday last, I had the unexpected pleasure of hearing Mr. Kerr address a very large number of people in Gatesville. No man, since the days of the lamented Cherry, has made such a deep impression upon the public mind in this portion of North Carolina. He was received with enthusiastic cheers, and if he continues to make such favorable impressions, a glorious triumph awaits him. The time of his visit was exceedingly fortunate. The District Convention met there on that day, and he had an opportunity of seeing gentlemen from every portion of the district. You need have no fears of the Whigs in this portion of North Carolina. If John Kerr cannot command their votes, then there is little hope of them. Yours truly.

MR. GALES: Our candidate for Governor is fairly before the people. On Monday, the 17th inst., he addressed a *very* large audience in Gatesville. It was during the Court week, and May Court is a great Court with us. People were in attendance from various counties; so that Mr. Kerr could not have fallen upon a more suitable time to address the citizens of this section of country.

I will not pretend to give you an idea of his speech, but the effect it had upon the people was marvellous. At one time, the whole house would ring with outbursts of laughter, as, in his own peculiar style, he would relate a pleasing anecdote; at another, thunders of applause would tell the effect upon the people of some soul stirring bursts of eloquence. The Whigs were greatly elated and the Democrats could but admire him. *All* were pleased, whigs and democrats, all pronounce him a pure patriot, and a finished gentleman. Good democrats say that Mr. Kerr deserves to be Governor and that they cannot vote against him, whilst others have determined to vote for him. I hear predicted all around me, he will carry the State by ten thousand majority, and if he makes the impression that he did at Gatesville every where he speaks, democracy *will* be completely silenced.

Mr. Editor, I know you can fight manfully for such a champion. Shall we suffer the Whig banner to trail in the dust whilst he is the bearer? God forbid!—Let us arouse every where and victory will crown our effort.

Hertford Co. Yours in hope.

A Gatesville correspondent of the "Norfolk Beacon," also, writes to that paper as follows:—

"John Kerr, Esq., the Whig candidate for Governor, being present, was invited to address the District Convention. A large concourse of people assembled to hear him, and for two hours he enchained their attention by a soul-stirring speech, which reminded one of the days of '40 and '44. He has few superiors as a popular orator. With him as a champion and leader, there is but little doubt that the State will be relieved of the temporary misrule of Locofocoism." C.

If the Whigs of North Carolina do *their* duty but half so well as John Kerr is doing, and will continue to discharge his, victory is as certain as that the sun shines above us!

Political Movement in Philadelphia.—A Town Meeting of the Whigs of the city and county of Philadelphia favorable to the election to the Presidency of Mr. Fillmore was held at Philadelphia on Saturday evening. It is represented to have been a very enthusiastic affair. The Chinese Museum, in which the meeting took place, was crowded to its utmost capacity; John B. Myers presided; several addresses were delivered; and a series of resolutions were adopted recommending Mr. Fillmore as the most proper and eligible candidate for the next President of the United States.

At the close of a speech by Dr. Mitchell, he read the following letter, addressed to him by President Fillmore, nearly a year ago, which was received by the meeting with much applause:

"WASHINGTON, July 12, 1851.

"MY DEAR SIR: I have yours of the 10th, and am gratified to learn that the dissensions in the Whig party in Philadelphia are quieting down.

"Accept my thanks for the flattering manner in which you were pleased to speak of my Administration, and hope you express its continuance.

"I am far more anxious so to conduct it as to merit the approbation of my country, during the time I have to serve, than to continue it for a day longer.

"Let the people select my successor, wholly uninfluenced by me, and if he be honest and true to the Constitution and country, I shall be satisfied—I ask no more. I am truly yours,

"MILLARD FILLMORE."

A District Convention composed of the several counties in the 9th Congressional District, was held at Gatesville, on Monday the 19th inst.

Resolutions, declaring Millard Fillmore and Wm. A. Graham, their choice for President and Vice President of the United States; and also resolutions instructing their delegates to the National Convention to support *no man* who was not *unequivocally* in favor of the *Compromise Measures as a finality*, were adopted.

Lewis Thompson, Esq., of Bertie, W. J. Baker, of Gates, and Rufus K. Speed of Pasquotank, were appointed delegates to the National Convention.

That talented and patriotic Whig, David A. Barnes, Esq., of Northampton county, was appointed Elector for the District, with an assistant in each county.

Raleigh Register.

Letter from General Scott.—The editor of the Georgetown [Ky.] Herald has seen a recent letter from General Scott, in which he says:

"I have no public opinions to conceal—I have but one set of opinions on these subjects, for the people of the North, South, East or West; and *these opinions I am prepared to submit to general consideration, as soon as a suitable opportunity presents itself*, either by the action of a State or a National Convention. If the Whig National Convention call for my views on the leading questions of the day, they will *promptly and most explicitly be given, in writing.*"

The Right Spirit.—The Louisville Journal, while objecting to the introduction of the compromise resolution into the whig caucus at Washington as being out of place—that body having no power to declare *principles*, or to construct *platforms*, being solely authorized to designate the place and fix the time for the assembling of the National Convention—thus calmly and explicitly states the position occupied by the southern whigs:

"If the whig National Convention—which is to meet in Baltimore on the 16th June—nominate a candidate for the presidency who shall not be known to be a staunch friend of the Compromise, we shall decline supporting him, and so will the whig party generally of the South.—We presume the northern whigs know this, and have known it all along."

Gen. Cass and the Spirits.—Our readers will recollect that the friends of Gen. Cass in Baltimore recently interrogated the Spiritual Rappers in regard to his Presidential prospects, and received for answer that the General would be nominated by the Democratic Convention and elected by the people. "By a singular coincidence (says the Republic) the General's friends in Kentucy resorted to similar sources of inspiration for knowledge and comfort, but, unhappily, with a diametrically opposite result. The Louisville Journal chronicles the fact:

"There has been some dispute among the newspapers as to whether Gen. Cass is politically dead or not. We are able to announce authoritatively that he is. At a late visit to the Spirit Rappers we thought of Gen. Cass, and inquired whether the spirit or ghost of the person in our mind was present. The response came, 'yes.' We asked him what he died of, and he informed us that he died of Old Fogyism. We inquired was he happy, and he said that the noise and confusion were so great that he could not answer."

Mr. Clay's physician and friend, Dr. Jackson, has returned to Philadelphia, indulging no hope of his recovery; but pronounces his early death inevitable.

Porson once boasted that he could write the history of human folly in five hundred volumes. The boast was not unreasonable in his day, but in ours it would make a fool of the man who ventured it.

DIED,

At Rochelle, Cumberland county, on the 11th inst., aged six weeks, PHILEMON HAWKINS, infant of Rev. D. S. and Lucy M. Williams. Though severed from a fond mother's embrace and a father's affection, and laid beneath the cold earth, yet greatly is he blest beyond *the ail* of time.

In Raleigh, on Thursday last, Mrs. BROCKELL, one of the oldest and most respected ladies of Raleigh.

In Raleigh, on Saturday last, Major O. A. BUCK, several years a resident of Raleigh, but more recently of Washington City.

In Chatham county, on the 9th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH A. BROOKS, consort of William H. Brooks, after an illness of eight days, aged 29 years, leaving behind a devoted Mother, Husband and five children—the most of whom are of too tender age to be able to appreciate their loss—together with a numerous circle of relatives and friends, to mourn her untimely death. She had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for a number of years, and gave evidence by her godly walk and conversation that she was in truth a follower of her Lord and Saviour. Sorrow not then as those who have no hope, for she is now in Heaven, and is numbered with the redeemed and glorified. Her loss is her eternal gain, and that she lives in a brighter and better world.

The writer of this notice never has witnessed the death of one so completely resigned to it—so willing to die—desiring from the commencement of her sickness, that she was taken for death, and that she was going straight to Heaven. This the vital spark faded away, as the brilliancy of the star upon the brow of morn.—*Com.*

At Prattville, Ala., on the 11th May, Mrs. JANE S. LEE, wife of the Rev. Jesse Lee, formerly of Cumberland county, N. C., aged about 44 years.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

May 22.—Steamer Chatham with goods for King & Hoge, G C Mendenhall, J M Bensley, Jenkins & Roberts, Freeman & Ross, E Fuller, F R Dunham, H Erambert, C N McAdoo, T B Underwood, D & H Hollingsworth, J P Nissen, H Jones, J Chorpless, H & E J Lilly, Crumpler, York & Hamlin, J D Williams, C S Johnson, J R & J Scott, Wesslin Gold Mining Co, Leslie Stauber, E R Mitchell, P Thorsden, R Gray, G Womack, Long & Webb, Dr J H Holdsworth, Rev to M Everhart, J S Cunningham, J McIver, J Newlin & Son, Smith, Clark & Swain, Rowan Factory, W R Bitting, P A Siddle, W Fulton, Harris & Kirk, E Murray & Co, Barnhardt, Hix & Co, D Brock, C T Haigh & Son, Bitting & Frances, C A Harrison, N M Gardner, Leete & Johnson, Dr W D Watson, Island Ford Co, M Brown & Son, Lash & Moore, Rose, Crenshaw & Co, C B Mallett, Carr & Watson, Porter & Ogden, Rev J P Simpson, Jones & Rufin, R D Gearing, Gen Holt, J H Hadley, Hauser & Wilson, J H Thompson, J C Poe, Murchison, Reed & Co, S Boon, Saddy & Tidd, Stanly & Murrow.

May 25.—Steamer Southerner with goods for S J Rhodaker, A A McKethan, C P Mallett, E D Preece, S W Tillinghast & Co, Rockfish Co, B Bose & Son, C Banks, H Erambert, Hunt & Adderton, J M Heaseley, F S Lutterloh, Dr. R W Robinson, J D Williams, R M Orrell, W Murphy & Co, W H McKay, G Deming, R Mitchell, S A Holmes.

JNO. M. ROSE,
Fayetteville, No. Ca.,

WILL receive orders for "Pace's" Circular Saw Steam Mills, or for the Mills separate from the Engine, to be propelled by other power—manufactured in Baltimore—the most popular and best Mills now in use.

—ALSO—

As Agent for another establishment, will receive orders for Steam Engines of all sizes and for all purposes—the complete cut and wrought Iron work, for up and down Saw Mills;—Grist Mills complete, including French Burr Stones, frame Hopper, Spindles, &c.;—in fact, every thing manufactured in the most extensive Machine Shops.

Fayetteville, May 19, 1852. 92-*tf

WASHINGTON
Livery Stables,
Hay St., opposite the Methodist E. Church,
Fayetteville, N. C.

THE Proprietors of this Establishment have recently added largely to their already fine stock of Horses and Vehicles. Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them the past year, they humbly beg a continuance of the same.

JOHN J. PHILIPS.
ROBERT WOOTEN.

June 21, 1852. 93*tf

Wheeler's Patent Improved Railway Chain Horse Power and Overshot Thresher and Separator.

THE subscriber takes this method of saying to farmers and others of North Carolina, that he has been appointed the General Agent, by the manufacturers, Messrs. Wheeler, Melick & Co. of Albany, N. Y., for the sale of the above Machines, and that he is prepared to fill all orders at Albany prices—adding only the charge of transportation. These Machines were used in Randolph county the past season, and gave universal satisfaction.

The two horse Machines will thresh from 125 to 200 bushels of Wheat per day, and the one-horse Machines from 75 to 125 bushels per day.

Albany prices: Two-horse or double Machines, with fixtures complete, $145. One-horse ditto ditto, $120.

All Machines sold by me warranted to give satisfaction, or they may be returned.

Persons desirous of having these Machines should send their orders early, to enable him to furnish them in due time.

Address the subscriber, "Troy's Store, N. C."

J. B. TROY.

March 10, 1852. 73*tf

THE subscriber takes this method of informing those interested in machinery and improvements that he has taken down his old Foundry and built a new one. He has now a moulding floor of 1600 square feet, and is putting up a new Furnace and Crane, together with other machinery, which will enable him to make Castings of the largest description. He has connected in business with him, J. BOLINGER of Pennsylvania, a thorough millwright, which enables us to give complete drawings and specifications, together with the actual cost of all machinery usually made in an establishment of this kind.

H. G. HALL.

March 6, 1852. 71*tf

☞ The business of the concern will be conducted under the name and style of HALL & BOLINGER.

CARTHAGE HOTEL.

THE subscriber having purchased the CARTHAGE HOTEL, formerly occupied by the Rev. R. McNabb, is now prepared to accommodate Boarders, Lodgers and Travellers, as comfortably as could be desired. All who may favor me with a call shall be accommodated with the best this country can afford.

My Stables shall be well supplied with Forage and attentive Ostlers.

MALCOM KELLY.

Carthage, March 25, 1852. 77*3m

MASONIC INSTITUTE,
GERMANTON, N. C.

IN advertising our Institution, we do not intend to hold out inducements which cannot be realized. Contrary to many educational enterprises of these latter days, we are resolved *not* to humbug the community by pretending to what we are not. If liberal expenditures of labor and money can avail to place our Institution on an eminence that few can boast, *it shall be done.* One session has just closed, and our highest expectations have been more than accomplished.

EDIFICE, ETC.

The Edifice is a large brick building, comprising 7 apartments, the largest of which is used for the School Room, and will accommodate 82 students, *each one* provided with a *chair and desk.* The other 6 are appropriated to Recitations, to the Library, Museum, Laboratory and Principal's study. The yard is tastefully enclosed, and is adorned with 18 flower mounds of various sizes, which are cultivated by the young gentlemen in the hours of recreation.

LABORATORY, LIBRARY, ETC.

The Lodge has ordered from Boston a superior set of Philosophical and Chemical apparatus, to cost not less than $200. Lectures will be given in the Laboratory before all the students during November. A Library of upwards of 600 vols., the greater part of which are new books, will be opened weekly for the benefit of the students. Our Museum cases already show above 100 different mineralogical and geological specimens. Lectures in mineralogy and geology will be delivered in October.

SESSION, TERMS, ETC.

The next session will open June 29th, and continue 27 weeks. Terms per *Scholastic year*, in the lowest branches of English $14; in the more advanced $20; and the classics $30.—Several of our best families have opened boarding houses, and will furnish excellent board, washing, fuel, lights, rooms and servants' attentions for $6 per month. Germanton is located in a high region of country, and is very healthy.

INSTRUCTION, GOVERNMENT, ETC.

The Principal, with assistants, compose the board of Instruction. Young men, from the superior advantages afforded them for acquiring *an accomplished education*, can be prepared for the higher Classes in the best Colleges either North or South. Perhaps no Institution can exhibit more perfect system and regularity both in and out of school than ours; and what renders the organization so complete, the students vie with each other in preserving it unbroken.

All communications should be addressed to the Rev. G. M. Everhart, the Principal.

ISAAC S. GILLISON,
President of the Lodge.

Germanton, N. C., April 14, 1852. 83-*2m

FREEMAN & HOUSTON,
MERCHANTS,
Wilmington, N. C.,

RESPECTFULLY tender their services to the citizens of New Hanover and adjacent counties, for the transaction of business. The senior partner, D. C. Freeman, is located in the city of New York; the junior partner, George Houston, in Wilmington. If desired, advances will be made on consignments to and from either place. All business entrusted to them will receive proper attention; and orders for goods will be promptly and carefully filled. They keep constantly on hand, in Wilmington, a well selected and general assortment of such articles as are required for family and plantation use, and the retail trade; which they will dispose of on reasonable terms for cash, or in exchange for naval stores or other produce.

Wilmington, April 10, 1852. 85*3m

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, desirous of removing to the South, offers for sale his valuable TRACT OF LAND, lying in the North corner of Sampson county, near the Johnston and Wayne corner, on the old stage road from Fayetteville to Tarborough, at the fork leading to Clinton, 2 miles from Lee & Grantham's store, containing 633 acres, on which there is a comfortable dwelling and other necessary out-houses. There is sufficient land cleared to employ three or four horses in its cultivation; fine farming land and first rate to improve. It is as healthy a place as there is in the State; has a first rate range for cattle and hogs; good Turpentine, Timber, &c., and about 10,000 Turpentine boxes cut, convenient to distilleries, stores, mills, blacksmith shops, &c. Persons would do well to come and look for themselves, for I am anxious to sell, and will sell low.

LOWDOIN GRANTHAM.

April 20, 1852. 85*3mpd

The Greatest Bargain ever offered to the Public!

DR. LEWIS L. HOLMES wishing to move West, offers for sale his PLANTATION where he now resides. It contains 243 acres, a great part of which is choice bottom and meadow land. There are on the premises a good two-story dwelling, kitchen, and all other necessary out buildings, an excellent barn with stables attached, and a large double crib, lately finished; all of which are in good repair.—The land is well suited to corn, oats, wheat and cotton, and the meadows yield abundant crops of the choicest hay. The plantation is well watered—in proof of which, it is true that when the springs in the neighborhood had failed the past Summer, mine never ceased flowing.

Those wishing to have a location up the country, for health or a Summer residence, would do well to buy this, as it is in a fine healthy and elevated part of the State. The land is situated in Chatham county, N. C., distant 16 miles from Pittsborough and about 60 miles from Fayetteville, (the public road to the latter place passing directly by the premises,) and is only 14 miles from the head of navigation on Deep River, and will be but a mile or two from the plank road leading to Greensborough.

Possession given to the purchaser immediately, or at any time during the year.

For terms, &c. apply to me by letter or in person, or to Mr. Irving Goldston, at Hall & Sackett's, in Fayetteville.

Emerson's Tan Yard P. O., } 71*3m
March 1852. }

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from me in December last, my negro man SOLOMON, who is supposed to be lurking between Mountain Creek and Drowning Creek, about Morrison county line quarter, or Barrett's quarter in Moore county. Said boy is about 30 years old, quite dark, quick spoken, full set of teeth, full 6 feet high, and no mark of the lash as recollected.

I will give Fifty Dollars for the delivery of said negro to me at my house, or Twenty-five Dollars in any jail so that I get him.

MARTIN RUSH.

McCallum's Store, Montgomery Co., } 83tf
April 9, 1852. }

HALL & BOLINGER offer for cash the following Castings:

1 set 35 inch Hotchkiss Wheels, $30.
1 Saw Mill Crank and Gudgeon, $20.
1 best cast steel Saws, $5 50.
Rag Irons, 4, 4½, 5, 5½ feet, at 5c. per lb.

The above Castings are warranted to perform well, and are made of the best iron.

Also, Racks and Rollers for Saw Mills, Self-Setters for ditto, Cast iron Rag Wheels for do, Bolts of every description, Grates for burning saw dust in Steam Mills, Mill Spindles, Mill Gearing, Corn Shellers, Fire Backs, Iron ornamental Fences of different patterns, Pulleys, Hangers, and Shafting Castings for Cotton Factories.

March 6, 1852. 71*tf

EXPECTING DAILY,

5 TONS of extra size IRON, from ¾ inch to 3 inch diameter, and [].

Extra size Steel, from ¾ inch [] to 2½, and 2 x ⅝ inch and 1 x 1].

We are prepared to build ornamental fire-proof Doors and Shutters for Stores. Also, Door and Window Sills, Cast iron Pipes for sewers and water works.

HALL & BOLINGER.

March 6, 1852. 71*tf

NEW GOODS,
SPRING, 1852.

W. & J. T. ANDREWS,
LITTLE'S MILLS, N. C.

ARE now receiving their Stock of SPRING GOODS, purchased for cash in the Northern markets, embracing a large and varied assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, and Gentlemen's Wear.

We respectfully request the attention of the ladies to our stock of super. plain and rich fancy Silks; plain and fancy Barreges, super. Barrage Delaines; Fancy Plaid Jaconetts and Swiss Muslins; Lawns, of the newest styles, in great variety, and at all prices; super. Fancy Chambray; English and French Gingholms; super. Silk Tissues, of the richest patterns; super. Cambric Handkerchiefs; a fine assortment of Silk and Kid Gloves, Lace Mitts and Fancy Goods.

In the gentlemen's department may be found, super. French Cloths, black and colo'd; French Cassimeres, of the latest styles; super. 6 x 4 blk Prapede Etc. for Coats; black and colo'd Cashmeretts; Plain and Fancy white Linen Drills; a handsome assortment of Vestings; a large and superior lot of ready made Clothing, made in the best manner and in fashionable styles, for city trade. To this lot of goods, we would call especial attention.

ALSO—A full supply of other goods in the piece, of all grades and prices, for men and boys.

—ALSO—

A large lot of Crockery, Hardware, Glass and Queensware, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Bonnets, comprising one of the most complete stocks of goods ever opened in this section of country, and which will be sold on the most pleasing terms; and while they earnestly solicit a call from all in want of cheap goods, they would also return their warmest thanks for their old patronage heretofore extended to them.

April 29, 1852. 86*tf

LEATHER BANDS.

THE subscriber has put up machinery for stretching, cementing and rivering Bands with copper rivets. The bands are stretched with powerful machines, made expressly for that purpose, and the dimensity of bands stretching and ripping, under the common way of making them, is entirely removed by this process. Bands made in this way will hold their width evenly, run true, and have a uniform bearing on the drum or pully, and will give from 15 to 20 per cent. more power than those made in the ordinary way. They are made out of the best selected oak tanned Spanish Leather, and no pains will be spared to make them equal to the best Northern Bands, and will be sold as low as can be bought in New York.

CHAS. M. LINES.

Hunt's Store P. O., Guilford co., N. C.

REFERENCES.—J. H. & J. Sloan, Greensborough; Chas. E. Sholar, Salem; Peter, Shaw & Co., Mecklenburg Mine; Mr. Hedley, Hedgen Mine; Holmes, Earnhart & Co., Gold Hill, Rowan county; L. S. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.

Jan'y 22, 1852. 67*tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having determined to continue his business in Wadesborough, takes this method of informing the public that he may still be found at his old stand, South of the Anson Hotel, where he will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the most choice Liquors, Wines, Cordials, Cigars, and other refreshments usually found in this section of country. He hopes by strict attention to his business, rigid preservation of good order, and unceasing care for the comfort and enjoyment of his customers, to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

WM. W. SANDERS

Wadesborough, July 15, 1851. 7tf

Who wants to come to the Railroad?

A Rare Opportunity!

THE subscriber wishes to sell his place, well known as SYLVA GROVE, where his Nurseries and the Female School of that name are located. The place consists of 212 acres, is situate 14 miles from Fair Grove Depot on the N. C. Railroad, 11 miles East of Lexington and 6 miles West of Normal College. The improvements (to-wit: Brick Dwelling, basement, 2 stories and attic, barn, saw mill and out-houses,) are among the best and most convenient in Middle Carolina, and Orchards of Apple, Pear, Peach, &c., are the best in the State or the South. A great bargain is offered. A full description of the property and terms will be sent to all applicants, and all information desired given on the premises or otherwise. Address, Fair Grove P. O., Davidson county, N. C.

CHAS. MOCK.

Sylva Grove, April 1852. 85-*3m

John H. & J. Martine,

Sheet Iron Workers,

TAKE this opportunity of informing their friends and patrons, that they continue the above business in all its various branches, and are prepared to manufacture, at short notice, Turpentine Stills and Worms of all sizes; Copper Steam Pipes and Smoke Stacks for Steam Engines; Hatters' Plank and Dye Kettles; Cotton Factory Cans with Patent Hoops and Factory work. Also, Roofing, and Gutters and Leaders put up in town or country, on as favorable terms as can be had in this State.

We also manufacture and keep on hand a large assortment of Plain and Japanned Tin Ware, Stoves and Stove Pipe, to which we invite the attention of dealers and others.

Having in our employment competent workmen, and one of the partners having served a regular term at the above business, we hope to give satisfaction and to merit a share of public patronage.

Fayetteville, March 14, 1852. 73*3m

Threshing Machines with or without Separator.

WE are now putting up at the Fayetteville Foundry a lot of the best GRAIN THRESHERS and HORSE POWERS ever built or introduced in this State. They will be sold for Cash 20 per cent. less than any Machine of the same power built or brought in the State. The castings are light, strong and durable, made from the best No. 1, Pig Iron.

Those in want of them will leave their orders at Fayetteville Foundry soon, in order to enable us to supply demand.

HALL & BOLINGER.

May 8. 89-3m*

A SPEECH OF MR. WEBSTER.

The City Councils of Boston having unanimously invited Mr. Webster to address the people in Faneuil Hall, (it will be remembered that a year or so ago, they refused the Hall for that purpose,) he accepted the invitation, and spoke on the 23d ult., avoiding political subjects. We make the following extracts:

The Tory writers of England, whose aim, as you well know, gentlemen, has generally been to show that the people are best governed when they have little or no share in the government, maintain that those above can govern those below better than those below can govern themselves. That is not our theory. We hold that there is nothing above, and nothing below—that all stand on an equality; each enjoys his part of the public prosperity and suffers his portion of the public adversity; each at the same time leaving his part, and exercising his appropriate right in the political concerns of his country. Dr. Johnson, one of the writers of this school, says:—

"How small of all that human hearts endure,
The part that kings or laws can cause or cure!

Now, the truth is, that kings or laws can cause or cure most evils belonging to social or intellectual life; they can establish despotism; they can restrain political action; they can prevent men from expressing their free thoughts; kings and laws can impose intolerably burdensome taxes; they can exclude the masses from all participation in the government; they can bring about a state of things under which the public good and public liberties will be destroyed and trodden down by military power; they can obstruct the progress of education and knowledge; they can render men servile serfs; and they can darken, blind, and almost extinguish the intellectual element of humanity. Is not this much? Are not these great evils?—Who does not feel that the political institutions of his country, according as they are good or evil, are the very elements of his happiness or misery?

It is true, it is very true, that a man's condition may depend, in many respects, on personal circumstances, on his health, on the state of his family, on his means for the education of his children, but his fortune, good or evil, is influenced principally and essentially by the laws of his country. And that, I take it, is the great question of the question, now no longer a matter of doubt, but here of not a question subsisting all over Europe—the true nature of the happiness and prosperity of the people of the United States. But I say to you, and to our whole country, and to all the crowned heads and aristocratic powers and feudal systems that exist, that it is to self-government, the great principle of popular representation and administration—the system that lets in all to participate in the counsels that are to assign the good or evil of all that we may owe what we are and what we shall be. [Cheers.]

Why, gentlemen, who does not see this? Who supposes that anything but the independence of the country would have made us what we are? Suppose that mother England had treated us with the utmost indulgence; that the counsels most favorable to the colonies had prevailed; that we had been made a spoiled child; I say to you, as I have said before, and shall continue to say till the time of my death, that it is not in the nature of any colonial system of government to raise a country and raise a nation to the highest pitch of prosperity. It is independence; self-government; the liberty of the people to make laws for themselves, that has elevated us from the subdued feeling of colonial subjection and placed us where we are. It is independence.

"Hail, independence! hail! to thee we owe
Each day we live and every joy we know."

Dear men, I have said that our blessings grow essentially from our form of government, from the satisfaction of the people with that form, and their desire to support the general progress of the country. There is no true American who does not rejoice in the general prosperity of the country; who does not delight, day and night, in reflecting that our progress is onward, that the people are more happy, and more and more enlightened, successful and renowned every day. This is a source of particular happiness to every honest American heart. Whatever his individual condition may be, however fortunate or unfortunate; in whatever circumstances of elevation or depression he may find himself, he still partakes of the general prosperity of the country. [Cheers.] He has, in short, a *dividend* (if I may use a commercial expression) he has a *dividend*, payable not quarterly but daily out of the fund of general happiness and prosperity which the country enjoys.

Rather a curious incident happened lately, in which *my* name was enrolled with those of men of letters, for there is of course no end to blunders. There appeared an article in the Royal Gazette of Madrid, intended to be civil to the American Secretary of State, in which he was declared to be the author of that great and illustrious production known and honored in most countries as Webster's Dictionary of the English Language. Ye shades of Noah Webster! How will you not be offended by this intrusion on your rights and your repose. "He make my dictionary!" he will exclaim, "he never could have made my spelling book!" And this would be true. I must beg leave therefore, to disclaim the compliment of the Royal Court Gazette of Madrid, and decline to be classed with men of letters. In the literary sense of that phrase, I certainly am no man of letters; although when official duties require it, it is true that I have sometimes written a *letter*. ***

Gentlemen, Mr. Locke says that time is measured by the passage of ideas through men's minds. If that be so, we live a great while in a few revolutions of the earth around the sun. If new ideas, new thoughts, new contemplations, new hopes, constitute life, why then we have lived much, whether we have lived many or few years, according as they are usually estimated. The age is remarkable. New thoughts press, and new inventions crowd upon us. We used to say proverbially, that a thing was done as quick as thought; but that is a lingering mode of expression now-a-days. A great many things are done much quicker than some men's thoughts. Thought cannot keep up with electricity. While we are talking, the thoughts cannot travel as fast as electricity can give them to the world. While I am now speaking, the word which last left my lips has already been seized by lightning, and before I can utter a few sentences more, will be read not only in New York and Washington, but also in Savannah, New Orleans, Cincinnatti and St. Louis; and my words will all be read with some interest, not because they are mine, but because they proceed from Faneuil Hall, from which place all know that in important periods of the past, no voice was heard but that of determined, resolute, national patriotism.

So, gentlemen, we live much, though our years may be few. For my part, I hardly envy the patriarchs for the many years of their lives. They neither saw as much, nor enjoyed as much as we see and enjoy. In truth, I do not think very highly of the felicity of Methusaleh's longevity.

Fellow-citizens, let us be grateful for all our blessings, and perform our duties cheerfully and readily, as men, as patriots, and as Christians.

We all feel that we have a country, not Boston alone, nor Massachusetts alone, but composed and bound up by that vast union of independent states which are united under a common Constitution. The inhabitants of these states are all fellow-citizens, and he is narrow in his prejudices and his politics who would reject any of those citizens from the great American brotherhood.

We see here, to-day, delegate members from one of the greatest Christian denominations in the United State, coming from the North probably, certainly from the South and West. And who is not glad to see them? [Applause.] They come as friends, and who would wish to see them in any other capacity? And as for myself, gentlemen, I say to them, I bid you welcome. [The members of the Methodist Conference now rose in a body.] I bid you welcome to Faneuil Hall, the birthplace of American liberty. Welcome to Boston, the seat of commerce, enterprise and literature. Welcome to Massachusetts, the home of public education. We welcome you for your many Christian virtues, and for the good you have accomplished in this country and abroad. In the course of my life I have not been an uninterested reader of your history. I know something of Charles Wesley. Dying at a great age, shortly after our independence was secured, these were his last words, "The workmen die, but the work goes on." [Cheers.] The workmen who framed the last century and the Constitution of our country have passed away, but their work lives after them. Those same institutions and that same Constitution have been upheld by us, and I trust will be sustained by our children forever. Although the workmen may die yet may the work go on.

I have read, many years since, the biography of John Wesley, an extraordinary person, the great founder and apostle of the Methodist societies, who died, I think, in 1791, at the advanced age of 88 years. His last words were "The best of all is, that God is with us." These sentiments have been wonderfully illustrated in the subsequent history of Methodism, of which Southey said so strongly that it was "Religion in earnest."

Now, gentlemen, we must not prolong this occasion further. My friend, Mr Hilliard, has lately quoted an extract from some sonnets, written long ago, and which I remember from my youth, although I had not remembered their authorship. These may properly be referred to on the present occasion. One line is—

"Ye soldiers of Boston, make no long orations."

This I take to myself, and am bound to obey the injunction. The concomitant line falls in remarkably with the prevailing spirit of these times and this place—

"Ye soldiers of Boston, drink no strong potations."

Let us all give just heed to these admonitions. [Laughter.]

But no, gentlemen, we cannot scan the future. To some degree the past may interpret it; but in its whole length it lies far beyond our vision. We must commit ourselves and our country to the hands of Providence. We may indulge hopes, high and exalted hopes, humbly and meekly before God, that the prosperity and happiness which we of this generation enjoy, will descend to our latest posterity, with ten thousand times the brilliancy of yonder setting sun!

Democratic Opinions of Gen. Cass.—The Macon Telegraph of the 11th inst., which is one of the leading Democratic papers of Georgia, thus speaks of General Cass, whom it stigmatises as an "exploded Demagogue:"

"We have again and again made the assertion that Gen. Cass, if the candidate of the Democratic party, could not get the vote of more than one or two Southern States. We base the assertion on our own knowledge of the deep-seated antipathies of the people to this meon-gricle stipendiary, together with the expressed opinions and sentiments of the leading Democratic journals in all the Southern States. These journals, without an exception, from Maryland to Texas, declare, with perfect confidence, that Gen. Cass, if nominated, would not only be beaten, but would divide and break down the Democratic party in all the Southern States. We give this morning, two or three specimens from leading Democratic journals, of the opinions entertained by the Democracy of the soundness and availability of Gen. Cass. We might fill our paper with these extracts from leading Democratic journals from all the Southern States, going to show the deep and seated hostility of the Democracy to Gen. Cass, but these will be quite sufficient to show the madness and folly of those who still persist in efforts to encumber the party with this exploded Demagogue."

Jenny Lind Goldschmidt's last concert in New York was given Monday night.—The Herald says that on Saturday upwards of seven thousand tickets were bought by speculators at the regular rates of $3, $2 and $1, and that resales were going on at an advance of one hundred per cent.

A Tall Pine.—A raft of timber came in on Saturday from the Edisto which deserves notice. The average of the sticks we understood to be about 80 feet in length. But, one of them measured 116 feet, squaring 18 inches at one end and 14 at the other. It was cut by Capt. J. S. Jennings, of Orangeburg District. Our friends in Wilmington rejoice in this line occasionally—can they beat Capt. Jennings?—*Charleston Mercury.*

POST OFFICE OPERATIONS.

The National Intelligencer of Saturday publishes an interesting official statement of the operations of the Post Office Department at Washington, (signed by Mr. Hall and the Auditor, Mr. Farrelly,) from which we learn that, during the last fiscal year, there were collected in the following among the principal cities of the Union, the amount of postage opposite the name of each:

New York	$531,830 89
Philadelphia	197,019 08
Boston	176,756 63
New Orleans	117,866 85
Baltimore	99,670 87
Cincinnati	82,333 16
Saint Louis	53,062 31

The Postmaster General informs us that the number of dead letters received at that office in the course of the last year, is estimated at 2,750,000, and that during the same period the number of dead letters containing money, opened, registered, and sent out for delivery, was 6,458

The aggregate of money found in the same, was $40,336 75

The number of such letters delivered 5,347

The amount of money therein $36,020 61

The number of letters returned unclaimed 1,106

The nominal amount of money in the same $4,246 12

The Postmaster General says:

"A few of the unclaimed letters have been restored to their owners since the close of the fiscal year, and the remainder are yet on hand in the dead letter office.

"There is also another class of dead letters which contain articles of value other than money, such as bonds, notes of hand, drafts, bills of exchange, checks, certificates of deposite, certificates of stock, and other papers having a value capable of being expressed in dollars and cents. During the same year the number of letters of this class registered and sent out for delivery, was 16,088

Their enclosures having a nominal value of $1,292,415 00

Of these, 6,631 were restored to their owners, 3,263 were returned unclaimed, and 194 remained in the hands of postmasters to whom they had been sent for delivery."

From the Auditor's statement we extract the subjoined important statistics:

"I estimate the whole number of paid and unpaid letters passed through the Post Office of the United States during the year ending (exclusive of California, foreign and dead letters,) at 71,185,285

Deduct number estimated to have been prepaid by stamps 1,270,088

Leaves paid by cash and unpaid 69,915,197

Then estimating the number paid by cash to have been 3-6ths of this amount, we have as paid letters 19,207,471

Leaving as unpaid letters 50,707,726

Paid by stamps do. 1,270,088

Free do. 3,646,016

Drop do. 715,428

Letters conveyed by European steamers 3,999,186

Letters conveyed by Havana do. do. 56,903

Do. do. California 1,323,667

Dead Letters 2,416,250

Total 83,252,735

letters which passed through the Post Office of the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851.

The amount of postage due on dead letters for the same year was $165,125, by estimate.

The aggregate number of newspapers and pamphlets chargeable with postage which passed through the Post Office of the United States during the year ending June 30th, 1851, was 82,695,872

According to a calculation made by Mr. Bradley, of the Washington city post office, the free printed matter passing through his office during the same period, was, 3,459,959

Exchange newspapers and documents franked by Governors of States, &c., estimated at 5,000,000

Total printed matter 91,155,922

The following table shows the amounts actually credited for the transportation of mails, by States, and differs slightly from the amounts actually paid. It also shows the amounts by postage collected in the several States:

	Transportation.	Postages collected.
Maine	847,690 25	$161,891 57
New Hampshire	27,562 00	100,784 21
Vermont	78,945 93	103,700 08
Massachusetts	132,164 84	540,686 65
Connecticut	62,476 19	177,592 38
Rhode Island	12,888 20	26,229 14
New York	821,264 60	1,351,573 63
New Jersey	76,813 37	105,049 71
Maryland	143,456 97	174,250 72
Delaware	8,717 85	20,503 15
Pennsylvania	146,195 64	566,470 86
Virginia	169,425 21	244,229 13
North Carolina	154,126 10	81,288 31
South Carolina	107,281 74	113,918 30
Georgia	144,262 86	170,054 59
Florida	31,701 55	23,831 58
Alabama	129,349 30	133,891 63
Mississippi	81,189 93	99,388 25
Tennessee	74,142 59	115,441 97
Missouri	101,313 23	138,623 31
Arkansas	61,241 90	32,528 72
Iowa	24,850 65	48,787 90
Louisiana	66,546 80	165,802 16
Texas	107,977 20	50,162 35
Minnesota	1,192 89	3,559 36
Kentucky	87,121 70	148,404 67
Indiana	76,225 82	134,269 77
Illinois	156,085 71	209,063 20
Ohio	138,543 88	185,758 78
Michican	76,720 22	119,799 50
Wisconsin	34,434 77	102,540 74
California	111,515 87	302,247 93
Oregon	9,875 80	6,847 95
New Mexico	250 00	441 03
Utah	——	1,171 48
Nebraska	——	42 96
District of Columbia	——	42,039 86
New York to Bremen	166,416 68	
do. Havre	73,550 00	
Premeu postage	——	19,308 76
Miscellaneous countries	——	274 25
Charleston to Havana	50,000 00	19,308 76
Across the Isthmus of Panama, under treaty with N. Grenada	45,318 86	
		$6,504,373 65

On the 19th ult. the Hon. Mr. Barringer had an audience of the Queen of Spain, to present an autograph letter from the President of the U. States, respecting the late attempt to assassinate her majesty. A Madrid official article reports its contents with strong acknowledgments, and celebrates the friendly disposition and proceedings of the American Government in reference to Cuba.—*Paris Letter to the N. York Journal of Commerce.*

HENRY CLAY AND DR. JACKSON, OF PHILADELPHIA.

We had the pleasure of half an hour's conversation with this eminent physician and friend of Mr. Clay, on Sunday, at Philadelphia, in reference to the character of the disease of his distinguished patient. Dr. Jackson has spent many days with Mr. Clay at Washington recently, and has taken that deep interest in his case which springs not only from a high devotion to his profession, but from a sincere love and regard for Mr. Clay. He tells us that the exertions which Mr. Clay made in 1849–50 in behalf of the passage of the Compromise Measures, in which he manifested such intense feeling and interest, *precipitated his life ten years at least*, and that he is now, in consequence of such over exertions, which employed him night and day, and which occupied all his thoughts as well as all his time,—where he would have been in the ordinary course of nature, without such an effort, at the age of eighty-five years. The excitement while it lasted kept him alive, but bodily decay soon followed, until now there is not sufficient physical vitality to prolong life. Younger men with good constitutions have a recuperative power sufficient to enable them to master such physical relaxation, but at 75 no one can expect so to overdo and so to master nature.

Mr. Clay feels the truth of all this, and does not mourn at what has been done, nor repine at the prospect before him. He knows that death is not far off, and is prepared for the summons come when it may. He felt sad for awhile that the pleasure of reading was denied him, and does not retain so large an interest in public affairs as when in better health, though he is now read to every day by his son. The world he says, is naturally becoming more and more contracted in his view, and as day after day passes away, the visions of life gradually recede and open a prospect of the better world beyond the grave. The occasional glimpses of restoration,—a stronger pulse or a quieter rest at night,—excite no hope or wish to prolong his life, and on several occasions he has told his physicians that he has no desire to live.

His prostration of body has not touched his mind, and one feature of his feebleness is that he cannot support himself alone, and is not allowed to walk even with the support of others. Dr. Jackson told him recently that if he stood erect he would faint, and that if he should faint he would breathe no more. "Why is this?" asked Mr. Clay. "Because there is not enough vitality in the heart to give circulation to the blood." "Has it then come to this," said Mr. Clay, and for a moment sorrowfully. And seeing the necessity, he has suffered himself to be borne like a child to and from his bed. Mr. Clay, throughout, has studied his disease, if disease it be, critically, thoughtfully and even physically. He has watched the gradual wasting away of life until there is but the faintest pulsation left to tell him that the spirit still survives within its emaciated tenement of flesh. He will die calmly and beautifully as he has lived, and his spirit will depart full of the Christian hope of a glorious immortality. That "unbought grace of life,"—the good man's hope in God,—which imparts so much dignity to death, will make the sunset of life as tranquil and pleasant to him as the shadows of a tranquil twilight merging into the darkness of the evening. There are bright stars above to light up such a darkness as this, and further on, the dawning of the perfect day of a celestial paradise. Mr. Clay after fifty years service for his country, will enjoy the rest of eternity hereafter.—*N. Y. Express.*

Commencement at the University.—We copy from the "University Magazine," the following announcements in relation to the commencement exercises:

The sermon to the Graduating Class will be delivered by Rev. S. Milton Frost, a member of the Class.

The Address before the two Literary Societies will be delivered Wednesday forenoon, by Thomas S. Ashe, Esq. of Wadesborough.

The Address before the Alumni Association will be delivered Wednesday afternoon, by Hon. Abraham Rencher, late Charge d' Affairs to the Kingdom of Portugal.

The Alumni Association choose their orator from the class that graduated thirty years ago. Mr. Rencher graduated in 1822.

Fatal Casualty.—Mrs. Quin, a respectable woman living at No. 11 Elliot-street, came to her death on Saturday night by the careless handling of Spirit gas. A servant was filling the lamp from a can, when the fluid caught fire, and, we suppose by the fright of the servant, the whole was precipitated upon the floor in a blaze. Mrs. Quin attempting to put it out by stamping on it, her dress caught fire and she was so dreadfully burned that after twelve hours of suffering she expired yesterday morning.—*Charleston Mercury.*

The Free-Soil politicians of Indiana held a State Convention at Indianapolis last week, at which a ticket for State officers was nominated and Delegates appointed to attend the National Free-Soil Convention, proposed to be held at Cleveland in August.

Resolutions were adopted in opposition to the Fugitive Slave Law, and to the thirteenth article of the State Constitution; favoring the freedom of the public lands; declaring that the Anti-Slavery party is not a sectional party, but for the Union; and asserting that the Democratic and Whig parties have outlived the measures which brought them into existence, and that they are mere factions. The last of these resolutions is decidedly "cool."

National Intelligencer.

BOSTON, May 24.

Fatal Railroad Accident.—This evening, on the Fitchburg Railroad, at Waverley, Mr. William Sawyer, an eminent lawyer of Charlestown, whilst riding in an open carriage with his wife and three daughters, attempted to cross the track of the railroad, and came in contact with the down train, running at the rate of forty miles per hour. The carriage was completely demolished, and Mr. Sawyer and his daughter were instantly killed, whilst the driver received fatal injuries, and Mrs. Sawyer had her skull so badly fractured as to cause the brain to protrude. The dreadful occurrence is attributed entirely to the rashness of the driver in attempting to cross the track.

MR. KERR AND THE CAUSE IN THE EAST.

We publish, in another column, the proceedings of the very large and highly respectable Whig District Convention, which assembled in Gatesville on the 17th inst. The "Old North State" gives a glowing account of its deliberations and of the speech of Mr. Kerr upon the occasion. It says:

"We have been to a great many gatherings in the District for political purposes, but we never saw a larger delegation than that which assembled at Gatesville on Monday, and every thing went off like a charm—no jarring in Convention, no personal bickerings, but all seemed to work together for the glorious cause of Whiggery. After the business of the Convention was gotten through with, our candidate for Governor, John Kerr, Esq., came forward and gave the meeting one of the ablest and best delivered speeches, that it has ever been our lot to listen to. He fully established all that had been said of him as a gentleman and a statesman. The meeting adjourned with the best of feelings, all felt and knew that they had a glorious cause and a gallant leader to uphold that cause, and all parted with the determination to go to work, and assist that leader in bringing back the Old North State to the position she ought to occupy among her sister States. No longer will they suffer the Gubernatorial chair of North Carolina to be filled by a "*progressive modern democrat*". The decree has gone forth and next August will see it verified.

In the choice of Elector, no better could have been selected. Mr. Barnes is a true and good Whig, one every way capable of fulfilling the high and responsible position in which the Whigs of the district have placed him. He has battled long and gallantly for the glorious cause in his immediate section of country, and now an opportunity is offered him in a more extended sphere, and we doubt not, that when he comes to be heard advocating the glorious cause in which we are engaged, all will acknowledge, that the delegates in Convention did their duty when they selected DAVID A. BARNES, Esq., as the Presidential Elector for this District.

The Delegates to the National Convention are all good and sound Whigs; they have been tried and always found on the right side. We have no doubt they will do their duty to the party and thereby advance the common cause of their country."

Mr. Kerr, as we learn from the same paper, also addressed the People of Pasquotank, at the Court House in Elizabeth City, on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 19th instant. He made, of course, a most favorable impression. There was no concealment in any of the positions which he assumed. As the "Old North State" observes, "he is open, candid and above-board; and, however any one may differ from him in his positions, all must admire his candor and fearless expression of opinion."—*Raleigh Register.*

Amendments by the Legislature.—"In this connection we would remark, that the Constitution of the United States provides two modes of amending that instrument, one by Legislative enactment, the other by a Convention,—that *thirteen* articles or amendments have been added to the Constitution since its adoption, and that these were carried through by the first mode—the same mode by which Democrats propose to establish Equal Suffrage. We have never yet heard any man, Whig or Democrat, object to this mode of amending the Constitution of the United States."—*Rep. & Pat.*

Nor have we ever heard any objections to this mode of amending the Constitution of the United States—nor do we see how any one *can object* to it. But what has all that to do with amending our State Constitution by Legislative enactment? We have never heard that the State Government of North Carolina was a *Federal* Government, in any sense of the word. We have always supposed that the State Government proceeded from the people exclusively, and acted upon the people in their collective capacity, exclusively. We have never heard it contended that the counties, or Districts, or any distinct divisions of the State, made for convenience and political purposes, have any such relation to the State Government, as the several States of the Union have to the General Government. The State Government acts, in every essential particular, upon the whole mass of the people composing it.

Newbernian.

The "*Journal of Commerce*" gives the following proof of Abolition honesty:

"*The Under-Ground Rail Road out of Order.—Its Conductor conducted to the State Prison.*—The conviction and sentence of Wm. Johnson, Secretary of the Vigilance Committee of the Anti-Slavery Society, to the State Prison for 3 years, for passing counterfeit money, show how dangerous it is to tamper with moral principle; and how intimate is the relation between the different forms of vice. By the practice of aiding and abetting the escape of slaves from their masters, contrary to the spirit of the Constitution and laws, he learned to think lightly of civil obligations, and thus was prepared to transgress the laws in a different way. How many slaves have been spirited away *by means of counterfeit money*, we have no means of knowing. And yet, Johnson, while concerned in this nefarious business, doubtless persuaded himself that he was doing God service. We hope the sad fate of Johnson will be a warning to the other members of the Vigilance Committee and Abolitionists generally."

Gov. Reid has appointed Dr. John A. Hanks, of Chatham, to represent the State in the next annual meeting of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company; and Messrs. Peter Evans and Elias Bryan, Directors on the part of the State in said Company.

He has also appointed Judge Battle to hold the extra Term of Mecklenburg Superior Court, and Judge Manly to hold the extra Term of New Hanover Superior Court.—*Ral. Reg.*

An Aged Pair.—A correspondent informs us that Capt. Israel Smith and wife, now living in West Brookfield, have lived together as man and wife for *seventy-nine years!* Capt. Smith is 98 years old, and Mrs. Smith is 96. The old lady is now quite sick, and it is thought will not recover. Such parnerships in longevity are as wonderful as they are rare.

Springfield Republican.

Five Days Later from Europe—The Fetes at Paris—Great business doing in Cotton, &c.

HALIFAX, May 26.

The steamship Cambria from Liverpool, arrived at her wharf, in this city, this forenoon.

The Cambria brings 52 passengers, and London and Liverpool papers of the 15th, her day of sailing.

The general news possesses no feature of striking importance, but is more than usually interesting.

The Tenth of May fetes, at Paris, passed off brilliantly, and without any disturbance.

For the week preceding the departure of the Cambria, there was great activity at Liverpool in the cotton market, and the sales reached upwards of 111,000 bales—prices have undergone no material change.

The market for Breadstuffs continues dull and at essentially the same prices as by the previous steamer.

Advantage of Rail Roads.—Messrs. H. B. & L. S. Williams of this town, on Friday the 16th inst., received a box of Goods from Philadelphia *via* New York in seven days. This is much the quickest time that has ever been made in receiving goods in Charlotte. So much for the advantage of Rail Roads.—*Charlotte Whig.*

COLONEL BENTON AT HOME.

Colonel Benton has got his blood up, and is, to use one of his own figures, making an anvil of one wing of his party, and using the sledge hammer in behalf of the other. The Colonel spares no body, and if he goes on as he has commenced, he must satisfy the people that a more profligate set of politicians cannot anywhere be found, than now have the management of the Locofoco party in Missouri. Here is an extract:

"And who were they that dominated at Jefferson City, and prescribed the ancient Democracy? who were they? They were the old nullifiers of 1832, 1844, and 1848. They were the Whig allies in all the elections in the General Assembly in the last session. They were men who hold the right of a State to secede when it thinks proper. They were men who deny the right of Congress to legislate upon slavery in the Territories, and assert the right of the States to resist the acts of Congress when they please. They were softmoney men, always for banks and shinplasters, and ready to go for them again. They were old Whigs turned young Democrats, but nobody knows when or how, and cannot yet repeat the Democratic creed. They were neophytes in the Democratic garden—exotic plants without root or branch. They were fledgelings from the Whig nest, the penfeathers of Whiggery still sticking out of their backs, and just big enough to run after a worm. And some were still younger—little chicks, just got out of the Whig egg, with pieces of the shell still sticking to their behind. These were the chaps who assumed jurisdiction over Benton and his friends, and proscribed the ancient Democracy of Missouri!—who thought themselves the STATE, and acted as such at Jefferson City.

* * * * * * *

I do not dilate upon the enormity of this conduct. A bare statement announces its own enormity. A conspiracy to attack a public man for disobeying resolutions before they were passed, or even offered, shows that the plotters knew the character of their own work, and that it was criminal and ought to be opposed. A conspiracy against an individual to injure him in any way is a crime at common law, for which the parties might be indicted and punished. I had a right to indict them, but the Judges were the criminals; and to indict them in their own courts would be like suing the devil and trying the case in hell. But there was one court that was open to me—the areopagus of public opinion; and to that I determined to resort. There was another opened to me by the folly of Birch, and there I will have them arraigned.

I come now to the execution of the conspiracy, and the means adopted for carrying it into effect. These were some of the means: the State was laid off into districts, and a confederate appointed to dog me through each, and to attack me. To these I paid no attention. Men who would act as dogs were treated as such. Men were appointed to interrupt me, and insult me with questions when I was speaking; to all such I gave the hot end of the poker to hold. "*Abolitionist, free-soiler, provisoist,*" were the universal lies which all were to repeat; and all this plan was carried out, and more. At two places at least, at Fayette in Howard county, and at Platte City in Platte county, arms were brought to kill me if a case of "*self-defence*" could be organized—brought by men determined to insult, and prepared to kill. I defied and cowed them in both instances. I exposed them to the people and to scorn, and the people were with me—many Whigs. But, was the like ever seen in a civilized community? A public man of thirty years standing—one whose name was know in Europe and America, and will be known to posterity, to be plotted against to destroy him, and himself to be pursued, insulted, and even killed if he dared to speak to the people in his own behalf. I did dare! and whipt them like dogs. Only a minority of them got into the General Assembly, where their combinations with the Whigs enabled them to elect a Whig over me. That combination shows what was in their hearts; that they were Whigs to the backbone—liver, lights, and gizzard! and never wanted anything, (their leaders I mean,) but their *price* to show it."

Whoever read the like of this before, from a Senator of thirty years, and from one "known in Europe and America." If the Colonel has only been *known* heretofore, he will be immortal hereafter.

A Secret worth Knowing.—Boil three or four onions with a pint of water. Then with a gilding brush go over your glasses and frames, and rest assured that the flies will not light on the article washed. This may be used without apprehension, and it will not do the least injury to the frames.

Newport Mercury.

We once knew a boy who said that he liked "a good rainy day, too rainy to go to school, and just about rainy enough to go a fishing."

A Venerable Couple.—Master John W. Neale, aged fifteen, and Miss Sally Ann Blockwell, aged thirteen, got married at Brooklyn, Ky., on the 10th inst.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

WHIG MEETING IN RU...

At a meeting of the Whigs ... held at the Court House in ... the 24th inst., it being Mon... Court, Col. N. A. McL... the Chair, and M... appointed Secretary.

The Chairman, in ... eloquent terms, called ... ty of Rob... to rally ... the great cause of ... by one great effort to ... which was now within ...

A committee of twel... Captain's district in the ... appointed to report reso... tion of the meeting. T... sisted of Wiley Alford, P... Malcom Purcell, Capt. N... T. Harrington, John M... Joseph B. McCallum, D... ford, Daniel H. McL... Lee, Duncan McNair, J... and D. M. P. Bu... of about half an hour ... ing resolutions:

1. Resolved, T... of all the ... State Convention ... Raleigh on the 4th ... to the ab... and ... office of Governor ... that Convention.

2. Resolved, T... ... in the General ... county, the ... Murphy, C. McN... for the House of ... General Assembly.

3. Resolved, T... Whigs of Rob... delegates to the ... the Chairman ... the Whigs of R...

The resolutions were ... Alford, Esq., in a ... Nair, Esq. being present, ... McNair responded in ... name to be brought ... state; when ... McNeill, the ... Esq. was inserted ... McNair. The resolu... unanimously adopted.

The third resolution ... The Chairman ... delegates to the ...

A. Davis, J. D. ... C. McNeill, Daniel ... ton, C. C. S. J. C... John C. McMillan, ... McInnis, Daniel McE... Dr. A. P. McLean, C. ... H. McLean, Hector ... McNeill, Gilbert M. ... thene, Dr. E. McQueen, ... Neill, Thomas Gilles... S. French, Dr. J. McK... Harrington, J. ... Dr. J. P. Drake, ... liams, Samuel Ev... McCallum, Murphy C. ...

During the ... James Banks and Archi... Esqs., being called ... meeting in able and ... After the resolutions ... W. L. Steele, C. ... A. Rowland and T. J. ... Robeson, successively ... ing, the two latter ... the action of the ... Ford Academy, and ... to make any pledge ... vention, stating as a ... pinion no convention ... which would fairly ... the Whigs of the ...

On motion, the ... was added to the ... Ford.

The proceedings were ... handed to the Editors ... Argus, with a request ... of three times.

The thanks of the ... ed to the Chairman ... journed.

N. A. McLEAN, ...
M. C. McNEILL, Sec'y.

A CONTRAST.—A ... pondent of the N. Y. ... sketches the differences ... bers of the House of R... the Presbyterian ... in session in Washington ...

"There is a striking ... the appearance of this ... that of our national Congress ... dignified and attentive to ... fore it. It is unpleasant ... of Representatives, where ... in the process of being ... dull speech. On Friday ... was curious. A man was ... swinging his hands, gesticu... and snapping out his wo... heard, and scarcely ... assembly gave any ... was saying. The Speaker ... newspaper, and the members ... ed together in little circles ... laughing so loud that not a ... heard of what the member was ... addressed the body. On ... was the most ludicrous ... acted."

The place for unhappy ... bands to reside in is ... divorces are granted with ... road celerity in adjoining ... were granted in one day ... city.

A Novel Duel.—We ... in the Eddyville (Ky.) ...

Two young Hoosiers of ... offended at some imagined ... lenge was passed and ... thought nothing but blood ... the insult. The terms of ... lenge was accepted were ... should meet at Dr. N...'s ... until one or the other ... They accordingly met ... opened a vein for the ... both become extremely ... as white as their cowardly ... themselves satisfied.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1852.

FOR GOVERNOR,

KERR, OF CASWELL.

KERR'S APPOINTMENTS.

The Candidate for Governor will address the citizens at the following places, namely:

At Raleigh;
" Fayetteville,
" Lumberton, on the 9th, at Elizabethtown,
" Whiteville,
" Lumberton,
" Rockingham, on the 16th, at Wadesborough,
" Albemarle,
" Troy,
" Asheborough.

WHIG MEETING.

The Whigs of Fayetteville will meet at the Town Hall on the 7th inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates for the Kerr Ticket, Esqr. the Whig Candidate for Governor, on the 7th of June, and Edmund L. Winslow, Secretary.

Dr. Hay explained the object of the meeting, on motion the following gentlemen were appointed:

[illegible]—J. M. Williams, E. Winslow, P. M. Hale, W. [illegible]
[illegible]—Jos. Sparks, C. W. Broadfoot, A. Johnson, Jr., and J. [illegible]
[illegible]—E. J. Pemberton, Jos. [illegible]
[illegible]—J. M. Williams, E. M. [illegible], C. L. [illegible], H. L. Myrover, W. [illegible], E. F. Moore, T. H. Hill, Thos. Evans, C. W. Broadfoot, W. Winslow, P. C. Dowdy, D. Houston, Jr., H. A. McLean, J. C. Haigh, Dr. Smith, W. L. McGary, J. K. Clark, W. E. Sikes, R. Gilliam, W. A. Hooper, T. Rhodes, H. Graham, J. Banks, W. A. Rose, J. Smith, H. Burwell, J. B. Hawley, A. E. Giersh, E. E. Pate, A. Branson, G. Womack, T. J. Robinson, J. Allan, D. T. Newby, W. Huske, J. Sandy, R. Johnson, C. B. Mallett, C. E. Leete, C. J. Brookshank, T. J. Johnson, J. N. Tillinghast, J. N. Smith, H. C. [illegible], Dr. J. T. Gilliam, D. McLaurin, A. W. Wilkie, W. A. Anderson, W. Blake, E. J. Cummings, M. McKinnon, P. W. J. Pemberton, T. M. Sorrell, Jas. [illegible], J. McGilvary, R. Tillinghast, R. H. Cowan, J. Wilkins, Jr., P. Newby, Dr. T. C. Hall, R. P. Buxton, J. N. Lotta, J. M. Stedman, Jas. Baker, Jr., H. Tomlinson, D. Sinclair, J. McRae, Jr., W. B. Livingston, J. Cross, J. A. Martine, O. T. Sorrell, L. Fuller, R. J. B. Tyler, J. Hasfet, D. Clark, J. H. C. Bullock, Dr. B. W. [illegible], J. W. Matthews, R. W. Harvie, D. O. D. McArthur, E. Bishop, G. W. Hite, L. Little, Capt. J. Sandy, T. S. [illegible], A. McLauchlin, C. W. Hay, E. W. Wilkings, G. M. McRae, J. [illegible], Wm. Sandford, J. Notts, S. P. Hooper, Capt. A. P. Hart, N. Jordan, J. Ray, E. N. Fort, C. March, J. W. Shaw, O. Brown, Capt. W. Evans, J. A. McRae, Jno. Lawrence, R. H. Sandford, G. L. Johnson, G. W. McIver, L. Pate, C. F. D. Breece, A. J. Munroe, W. Rhodes, C. B. Baker, [illegible].

Jas. Banks, it was

Resolved, That the Whigs of the town of Fayetteville and vicinity be requested to meet at the present at the time the above Committee is to meet.

Mr. Winslow, on motion of Mr. Reid, the Democratic Candidate for Governor, addressed the meeting at this place on the 7th of June, and requested the Committee of Arrangements for the occasion to act in connection with the Committee of Arrangements of the Democratic party, to prepare for the time and place of speaking.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

W. H. HAIGH, Chairman.

J. P. Pressler states that [illegible] at that place on [illegible] to the gratification [illegible].

CANDIDATES.—The Whigs of Alamance have nominated [illegible], Esq. for the Senate; Samuel P. Phillips, Joshua [illegible] Parker, and Pleasant [illegible] Commons. Mr. Walker A. [illegible] is also announced as an [illegible].

J. [illegible] Gray Benum is a candidate from the District composed [illegible] of Rutherford and [illegible].

T. N. Davis, W. C. S. Tate, [illegible] Erwin, are candidates for [illegible] from Burke and McDowell. [illegible] T. Waddell is the Whig candidate [illegible] of the Senatorial District [illegible] Stanly.

CONVENTION.—The Whigs of [illegible] Congressional District, assembled [illegible] at Hillsborough on the 25th [illegible] appointed the following delegates [illegible] the National Convention:

[illegible]—Joseph S. Davis, Dr. [illegible] Henderson, Dr. Alexander Flemming, [illegible] Partridge.

[illegible]—John W. Norwood, esq., Jones [illegible] D. S. D. Schoolfield.

[illegible]—M. McGehee and Ch. N. Bell.

[illegible]—E. G. Read and Thomas McElhaney.

[illegible]—John H. Haughton, esq. [illegible]—Dr. Samuel L. Holt.

CASE OF STARVING.—Mr. Mims [illegible] a female this morning a Monday [illegible] and 25c. and a hundred [illegible] over a beef which is to be [illegible] to-morrow. It is very fat, [illegible] 1200 lbs. on the hoof. Price [illegible] per lb.

[illegible]—We learn that a counterfeit [illegible] the Bank of Wadesborough [illegible] in a neighboring county a [illegible]. It is wretchedly executed; [illegible] issues no bills under $3.

THE CONVENTION QUESTION:—The Goldsborough Republican and Raleigh Times are engaged in a discussion as to the requisite vote required to call a Convention for amending our State Constitution; and the views expressed by this paper are referred to by both.

The 1st Section of the 4th Article of the amended Constitution provides that

"No convention of the people shall be called by the General Assembly, unless by the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of each house of the General Assembly."

It was wisely intended by the people, speaking through the Convention of 1835, that a mere majority either of the people or of the Legislature, should not have the power to change the Constitution. It was their intention, that that instrument should not be changed for any temporary or transient cause—any mere impulse or caprice. It was their desire to give something of permanency to our organic law. They therefore required, that a Convention should not be called except by a vote of two-thirds of all the members of each House of the Legislature. And that no amendment should be made by the Legislature, except upon a concurrence of three-fifths of all the members of each house; then six months advertisement; and then a concurrent vote of two-thirds of all the members of each House of another General Assembly; and after all that, a majority of the votes of the people.

To our minds the whole scope and intent of these salutary provisions would be nullified, if the vote of a majority of the people, as an aggregate, were deemed sufficient to justify and require a call of a Convention. It is not our opinion, therefore, that such a vote would be all that is required.

And yet it might happen, that even less than a majority of the votes would have that power, and might legally exercise it. Suppose, for instance, that at the ensuing election, 80 members of the Commons, and 24 of the Senate, favorable to a Convention, should be elected, and elected upon that issue, by small majorities; whilst the remaining third of the members, opposed to a Convention, should be elected by large majorities. It is evident, that, as the members are only responsible, each to his own constituents, they could call a Convention, in opposition to the will of the majority of the whole people. In the same way a Convention might be refused by the Legislature, even though a majority of more than two-thirds of the people voted for it.

These, however, are extreme cases—a mere supposition, not at all likely to be realized.

For ourselves, whilst we intend to vote for a Convention, and hope that one will be called, to put an end to greater evils, we are for maintaining the Constitutional provision. If a great majority, something like two-thirds, of the people, should vote for a call of a Convention, that vote will doubtless have its due weight with the Legislature, whose members will have to answer to their constituents for their regard or disregard of it.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.—It is suggested in the Register and other papers, that each Congressional District should at once select a candidate for Elector, and the Executive Whig Committee one for the State at large, so as to make the ten to which North Carolina will be entitled under the new census: in the confidence, that when the Legislature meets in October, this arrangement will be ratified by a law.

We concur in the propriety of this suggestion, except as to *the time*. Instead of being done "at once," we think it ought to be done immediately after the nomination by the National Convention. The proper persons to be selected for Electors, will depend very much upon who shall be nominated for President and Vice President.

The North Carolinian tries hard to establish the consistency of endorsement of the Compromise by the New Jersey Locofocos, its half-hearted endorsement by the North Carolina Locofocos, and its repudiation by the Locofocos of Virginia, Michigan, and several other States. But to a plain man there does seem to be a considerable inconsistency between the action of the party in these various States. If, as the Carolinian says, it rests with the North whether the fugitive slave law shall be enforced, it strikes us that we of the South should never let an opportunity pass without demanding its enforcement, as a Constitutional right which the South will never surrender. The course of the Locofoco party, in avoiding the question, will no doubt lead these Northern people to suppose, (whether truly or not,) that the enforcement of that law is secondary to the gaining of a party triumph. It will not do to tell us that the fugitive law involves no "great principle" of the Locofoco party. Is it not as much of a principle, (and a far more important one, too,) as opposition to a U. S. Bank, and advocacy of an independent treasury? And yet these were deemed "principles" sufficient to be embodied in the creed of the late Convention. We cannot understand why Virginia should be silent on the subject because she *is* interested in it, and New Jersey speak out because she is *not* interested.

HIGH PRICES FOR TOBACCO.—Three hhds. of Tobacco, made by J. W. Dolby, of Granville county, N. C. were sold in Petersburg last week, at $51 75, $36 25, and $15 50 per 100 lbs. The average was upwards of $31 per 100 lbs.

Land Warrants are quoted at New York at $125 to $128 for 160 acres.

COGENT REASONING.—The Democratic Newspapers seem to be in much trouble about the position of the Whig party in this State. They cannot get over the resolutions of the Whig Convention as to State policy, and of course do not hesitate to misrepresent them. Their way of doing this is funny. They say, that not a word is said about Free Suffrage; *therefore* the Whig party is *opposed* to Free Suffrage. They say, not a word is said about altering the basis of representation; *therefore* the Whig party is *in favor* of altering it. Bright reasoning, that.

WHIG MOVEMENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—A Whig meeting was held in Charleston on Wednesday evening last, at which resolutions were adopted inviting the Whigs of other parts of the State to appoint Delegates to a Convention to be held on the 10th of June, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the National Convention to be held on the 16th June. Fillmore Delegates will doubtless be appointed.

Geo. S. Bryan, Esq. offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That our hearts are in the sick chamber of our friend, our brother, and our chief, Henry Clay.

The Mobile, (Ala.,) District has appointed Fillmore delegates to the National Convention.

MR. FILLMORE IN NEW JERSEY.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, Scott paper, writes from Elizabethtown, N. J. to correct the Tribune's statement that the delegates to the State Convention are all for Scott. The writer says that they are nearly all for Fillmore. So we shall probably have Fillmore delegates from that State to the Baltimore Convention.

A MISTAKE.—We learn from the Express, that the Scott party at the North claims to have secured Scott Delegates to the Whig Convention as follows: Virginia 5, Tennessee 4, Kentucky 4, Louisiana 1, North Carolina 3. We cannot say positively how the fact is in the other States, but knowing that it is altogether false as to North Carolina, we presume it is equally so as to the others.

IMPUDENCE.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, (a Scott correspondent of a Scott paper,) makes an estimate of the probable vote in the Whig National Convention, and adds,—

"In the statement of Mr. Fillmore's votes, the States of South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama are omitted, because they have not elected Delegates, and because, also, they are not entitled to representation in the Convention, inasmuch as the professed Whigs in the two last States voluntarily surrendered their former Untied organization, and the first has hardly ever had even the name, much less the organization of a Whig party."

"The first duty of the Convention should be to scrutinize the credentials of all such sham delegates, as are manufactured to order by collecting a few partizans in a corner, and instructing them in the duty of obedience. These States were the very first to abandon the Administration, and to adopt the issue upon which they *now* profess to sustain it as the corner stone of a third party, of which Mr. Fillmore's present enterprising managers were to be the leaders. What claim or right, moral or political, then, have they to appear in a convention of *Whigs*, whom they repudiated and assailed? But if the naked facts already stated were not sufficient to exclude this presumptuous interference in *our* councils, where the agitators are neither needed nor expected, there is another and a more positive reason. If these bogus delegates do appear in the Convention, it will be for the express purpose of seceding if their insolent dictation should be scornfully rejected—as it should be—and of taking up Mr. Fillmore as a *sectional* candidate afterwards. This scheme, though not publicly developed, has been under advisement for some time. Let our Whig friends look to the conspirators—the enemies in disguise—who will seek their confidence only to betray it."

This is about as cool a specimen of impudence as we have seen for many a day. And we take leave to inform the North American and all its Northern friends similarly inclined, that the exclusion of any one of the friends of Mr. Fillmore from the Convention, will be the exclusion of the whole South. Every Southern man, under such circumstances, would leave the Convention in a body, and let the remainder elect Gen. Scott *if they can!*

Georgia and Alabama *have* elected Delegates, and those Delegates will appear in the Convention, by which they must be recognised, if any Southern Delegates are.

This writer gives Gen. Scott the nomination on the first ballot, claiming for him 150 votes—2 more than a majority. He most generously concedes to Mr. Fillmore three votes in New York, and eight in all the sixteen free States!! This is less, as the N. Y. Express says, than Mr. Fillmore will have in New York alone.

The Express says, that the *arguments* against Mr. Fillmore are these three: betting, bragging, and bullying; there being much less of the first than of the two last.

POSITION OF THE LOCOFOCO CANDIDATES.—Robt. G. Scott, of Richmond, Va., Locofoco Elector, lately addressed letters to Messrs. Rusk, Butler, Pierce, King, Marcy, Dickinson, Buchanan, Dallas, Cass, Houston, Stockton, Douglas, Lane, Boyd, and Wood, asking whether they are in favor of the Compromise measures, and would veto any bill to modify or change the fugitive law, "so as to impair its present valuable enactments." No answers have been received from Messrs. Butler and Pierce. The others, except General Wool, answer in the affirmative.

BACKING OUT.—We published a few days since with very great pleasure an article from the Wilmington Journal denouncing the Homestead Bill in the strongest terms. It is with equally great regret that we see the Journal taking the back track. We had hoped that its ability and services to its party would have enabled the Journal to maintain for once a position independent of party. But the party ties are too strong, the desire for the spoils too eager, the Journal's political conscience too elastic, to hesitate long between its party's commands and its own previously declared opinions.

In speaking of Mr. Douglas and his fitness for the Presidency, the Journal says that "even some measures which to the conservative party at the South might be and are distasteful, as for instance the Homestead Bill, would in him assume the character of zeal for the interests of the poor man rather than of electioneering for votes."

Queer doctrine that. Last week, the Journal denounced this measure as "agrarian, socialistic and destructive," and its authors and favorers as guilty of "land stealing" and "electioneering." *This week*, it is in full retreat from all its positions, and is advocating the claims of the veriest "land-stealer" and "electioneerer" of them all, to be elevated to the highest office in the gift of the people whom, according to the Journal, he has robbed, and upon whom he is endeavoring to force "agrarian, socialistic, and destructive measures." Nay, the advocacy of these measures is heralded by the Journal as a feather in the cap of "the little giant" and the land-stealing propensity so fully developed in him is called "zeal for the interest of the poor man"!

Last week, the Journal thought, or said, that those who received public gratuities in land or otherwise, were injured by the reception. *This week* it thinks they are benefited by such gratuities, and that he who gives them is actuated by "zeal for the interests of the poor man"! Really a singular change has come over the spirit of the Journal's dream. What does it mean?

After this, the homily in the Journal of Wednesday last, in which it takes credit to itself for speaking "plainly and independently upon all questions," is refreshing.

Party ties are strong amongst the leaders of Democracy. Let but the spoils be held up to their admiring gaze, and straightway "agrarian, socialistic, and destructive" measures become "the interests of the poor man." The elasticity of conscience in these men is wonderful, and but for the scarcity of the commodity in any form, elastic or otherwise, quite a speculation might be made by manufacturing Locofoco consciences into india-rubber shoes.

The Journal pretends to felicitate itself on the "total prostration" of the Whig party. Doubtless a good many of its readers down about Long Creek, will believe in this prostration—but the Journal itself knows better.

The Wilmington Journal denies that the Homestead Bill is a Locofoco measure, and asserts, as within its knowledge, that "quite as large, if not a larger portion of the Whigs, who voted, gave it their support, as did the Democrats."

We cannot lay our hands upon a complete list of the votes. There were 107 votes for the bill in the House, and the list we have (cut from an exchange paper) contains but 102 names. Of these, 67 Locofocos and 35 Whigs voted for the bill. This, though not the complete vote, shows that the Journal is wrong.

But besides that, the bill was introduced by Mr. Johnson, of Tenn., a leading Locofoco, and is in opposition to all the movements of the Whig party on the Land Question, from the day of Clay's land bill to the present time. Upon a much less foundation have the Union, and the Locofoco papers generally, claimed the credit of having passed the Compromise measures.

The Raleigh Register presents a very handsome appearance in a new suit of type throughout.

BANK OF WASHINGTON.—James E. Hoyt has been re-elected President, and Martin Stevenson, Cashier of this Bank.

POLITICS, CROPS, &C., IN THE SOUTH.—A friend writes us from Alabama, under date 22d ult., that he has travelled over 15 counties in that State, and that the prospects of corn and cotton crops are as good as he ever knew them at this season, notwithstanding the dry weather. Corn was already from 5 to 6 feet high.

Mr. Fillmore is very popular in Alabama, and will, the writer thinks, get the vote of that State against any Northern man, except, perhaps, Buchanan, if Wm. R. King be put on the ticket with him for Vice President. The Whigs will not support Scott under any circumstances, believing that he has withheld his opinion on the Compromise in order to secure the support of the Seward party.

Mobile bids fair to be one of the first cities in the South. In 1820 her population was under 3000. It is now over 20,000; and when the Ohio rail road is completed, it will speedily be doubled.

Hon. John M. Berrien has resigned his seat in the Senate, and the Governor of Georgia has appointed Judge Charlton of Savannah to the vacancy. Mr. Berrien's term would have expired March 4th 1853, when Hon. Robert Toombs will succeed Judge Charlton.

We are indebted to Messrs. L. Scott & Co. for the May number of Blackwood's Magazine.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on Tuesday the 20th, the Deficiency bill occupied the day.

On Wednesday, Mr. Sumner presented the petition of a society of Friends, praying for the repeal of the fugitive-slave law; which he moved to have referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. After some debate, Mr. Badger moved that it lie upon the table; which was agreed to—yeas 40, nays 10.

The deficiency bill was then taken up, and discussed until the hour of adjournment.

On Thursday, and Friday, the Deficiency bill was debated, amended, and finally ordered to a third reading. The proposition to aid the Collins line of mail steamers was adopted, 27 to 19.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, on Tuesday, the political debate was continued.

On Wednesday, nothing of interest occurred.

On Thursday, and Friday, debate was continued on the Presidential election; and on a bill to grant lands to rail roads, which was passed, 103 to 82.

The Greensborough Patriot corrects an erroneous impression which exists to some extent in the Eastern part of the State, that a rail road connection is contemplated between Greensborough and Danville, in Virginia. The Patriot says that there is no such thing in agitation. We are glad to hear it. The Central Road was projected and liberally subscribed for, with a view to prevent the necessity for a road to Danville. And it would be a breach of good faith, to say nothing of patriotism, now to undertake a work which would so materially impair the value of the Central road.

TALL WHEAT.—A friend in Montgomery county has sent us a stalk of wheat, cut off above ground, measuring 5 feet 9¼ inches; and one of Oats measuring 3 feet 11 inches. Neither had, of course, attained their full growth when cut.—They were taken from a part of the farm of J. Luther, Esq., which had had neither manure nor extra cultivation. We are informed that for want of rain the crops of wheat and oats in that section are generally inferior.

The first new wheat that we have heard of is from the plantation of the Hon. Robert Strange, in this vicinity. As early as Tuesday last his hands were engaged in threshing out a part of his crop.

EARLY COTTON.—A correspondent of the Wadesborough Argus states that on the 26th ult, he saw a perfectly formed square on a cotton stalk on the plantation of Mr. Wm. Stanback, in Richmond County, whose crop is in very fine condition, and promises an abundant yield.

The Presbyterian General Assembly, at Charleston, has selected Buffalo, N. Y. as the place of its next annual meeting.

NEW POST OFFICES.—Rock Grove, Richmond County; Wm. D. Townsend, P. M. Sardinia, Macon County; A. B. Welch, P. M.

Arrest of a Fugitive.—A fugitive slave, the property of a gentleman of Virginia, was arrested in Harrisburg, Pa., on Monday last. After an examination before the Commissioner, he was delivered over to his master, and safely removed to Virginia. The citizens of Harrisburg manifested every disposition to enforce the laws.

NEW YORK, May 28.

Escape of Meagher, the Irish Patriot.—Thomas Meagher, the Irish Patriot, whose escape was announced some time since, but afterwards denied, arrived in this city last night from Van Dieman's land. He is receiving a most cordial welcome from his countrymen, and our citizens generally.

State Rights.—The value of Democratic rantings on the subject of States Rights may be estimated by the conduct of Messrs. Ashe, Daniel, and Venable on the passage of the Homestead Bill. Here was a measure more directly and emphatically assailing the rights of North Carolina than any ever before presented to the consideration of Congress—a measure that should, in fact, be called *a scheme to plunder the old States and corrupt the new*—and how did this trio of States Rights champions deport themselves? Did they spit fire and threaten to swallow the spoilsmen? Did they shake the "Resolutions of '98 and '99" over their heads and foam about State-Sovereignty? Not they. Like dumb dogs they spake not; nor even so much as voted against the spoliation! But had the question been some senseless abstraction—a matter of no consequence here nor there—Venable would have puffed and roared like a blacksmith's bellows, and voted on every division. It is really astonishing to reflect with what little wisdom the world is governed!—*Wadesborough Argus.*

Awful Epidemic in Maine.—The effect of the Maine Law upon the public health is noticed by the Belfast (Me.) Journal, which computes from the books of the agent appointed to sell liquor for medicinal purposes in that town, that there are *twenty four thousand persons in the immediate vicinity who are diseased.*

Sunday Reading.—Preachers make a great mistake in railing against vanity and extravagant dress. There is an immense amount of piety and church-going in a new bonnet; and no young lady who has got a new mantilla, would dream of absenting herself from public worship. Nay, even the rougher sex are not free from the soft infection; and a new suit is a wonderful aid, even to masculine holiness.

Some sinful man, not having the fear of Mrs. Caudle before his eyes, has maliciously remarked, that should the women paint Heaven, the walls would be all festooned with French bonnets and brocade satin.

Wilmington Journal.

Two Wives in a Day.—Mr. Nahum Thomas, of this town, was yesterday divorced from his wife by the Supreme Court, and last night he was married to Mrs. Abby Kempton.—*Plymouth Rock.*

MARRIED,

Near Wadesborough, on the 27th May, by the Rev. A. B. Smith, JOHN P. LITTLE, Esq. of Richmond county, to Miss FANNIE, daughter of A. Myers, Esq.

In Charlotte, on Tuesday morning, the 18th inst., E. N. HUTCHINSON, M. D., to Miss MARY A., daughter of David Parks, Esq., all of that place

On the 20th ult., by Rev. E. Cole, Mr. Wm. M. PICKETT, of Anson, to Miss ROXANNA C. daughter of Gen L. D. Alexander, of Randolph.

DIED,

In this town, on the morning of the 31st inst., SELINA, infant daughter of Sebastian and Emeline Arey, aged 16 months and 29 days.

Jesus says, "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."—[*Com.*

In this vicinity, on Sunday last, Mr. LEWIS DAVIS, aged 75 years.

In Moore county, on the 16th May, ELISHA DALRYMPLE, infant son of John and Flora Dalrymple.

The lilies of the field,
That quickly fade away,
May well to us a lesson yield,
Who die as soon as they.—[*Com.*

At his residence, in Bladen county, on the 25th inst., GEORGE DANIEL, Esq., in the 61st year of his age.

To say the least that can be said for the deceased, he was a man of a noble and elevated mind, highly improved and highly gifted; and had he, like many others, (less capable than he was,) any aspirations for public life, his influence might have been felt in the councils of his country. But having no desire for public praise, he sought retirement as his greatest happiness.—[*Com.*

Exchanges please copy.

Fayetteville Prices Current.

MAY 31, 1852.

	From	To
BACON—	12½	13½
BEESWAX—	22	25
CANDLES—Fayette. mould		23
Adamantine	30	35
Sperm		50
COFFEE—		
Rio,	10½	11½
Laguira,	11	
St. Domingo,	9	10
COTTON—		
Strictly prime,	9	
Prime,	8½	
Fair,	8	
COTTON BAGGING—		
Gunny,	16	18
Dundee,	13	16
Burlaps,	10	13
COTTON YARNS—		
No. 5 to 10,	15	
DOMESTIC GOODS—		
Brown Sheetings,	6	8½
Osnaburgs,	9½	10
FEATHERS—	37	
FLOUR—		
Superfine,	5 25	
Fine,	5 00	
Scratched,	4 75	
GRAIN—		
Corn,	85	95
Wheat,	85	90
Oats,	50	60
Peas,	90	90
Rye,	90	
HIDES—		
Dry,	8	9½
Green,	4	
IRON—		
Swedes, common bar,	5	
Ditto, wide,	6	
English,	3	4
LARD—	13	15
LEAD—	6	7
MOLASSES—		
Cuba	24	26
New Orleans,	10	
OILS—		
Linseed,	80	
Tanners',	60	70
SALT—		
Liverpool, (sack,)	1 50	1 60
Alum, (bu.)	40	
SEED—		
Flaxseed,	1 00	
Clover, per lb.	12½	15
SHOT—		
Common, per bag,	1 75	
Buck,	2	
SPIRITS—		
Peach Brandy,		65
Apple "		50
Northern "	40	43
N. C. Whiskey,	35	40
Northern "	35	38
N. E. Rum,	40	
Jamaica Rum,	2	2 50
French Brandy,	2	3
American Gin,	30	40
Holland Gin,	1 50	2
SUGAR—		
Loaf,	10	11
Crushed,	9½	10½
St. Croix,	9	
Porto Rico,	7	9
New Orleans,	6	8
TALLOW—	7	8
TOBACCO—		
Leaf,	2	3½
Manufactured,	8	15
WHITE LEAD—	2	2 25
WINDOW GLASS—8 x 10,	2½	2½
10 x 12,		2½
WOOL—	17	18

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Coffee is firm, with a slight upward tendency.

Cotton is still advancing. Sales this morning at 9 cents.

Flour no change.

Corn, market well supplied, without change.

Our market is at this time supplied with Beef of the finest quality, at 8 to 10 cents.

New Irish Potatoes have made their appearance, and sell at $1 25 to $1 50 per bushel.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Turpentine—Sold 2 55, Virgin 2 75 to 3 00, Hard 1 25, Spirits 33. Bacon, hog round, 12½ to 12¾. No Lard. Corn, no late arrival, stock on hand full. Timber, sales 3 rafts, 2 at 5 50, 1 prime at 11 75.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

May 28—Str Evergreen, with goods for Cook & Johnson, H L Myrover & Co, R Mitchell, A F Sears, N Sikes, H G Hall, A A McKethan, Carver & Gee, C S Johnson, J Womble, H Branson & Son, Willkings & Co, Murchison, Reid & Co, F Fries, G S Deming, Cook & Taylor, P P Johnson, W McIntyre, Hunt & Adderton, Wm Albright, M A Brown, D Hackney, N L Stith.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

May 27—Brig Telegraph from Cardiff; Schrs Latimer and Diadem from Cardiff, Jonas Smith from New York; Barque Urania from Newport. 28—Brig Ellen from Cardenas; Schrs J G King from Charleston, Fanny Mitchell from Grenada.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE 20th Term of this School will commence June 14th. For a Circular, containing full particulars, apply to the subscriber.

ALBERT SMEDES, Rector.

May 20, 1852. 95-4t

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Annual meeting of the Robeson County Bible Society will be held at Philadelphus Church on Saturday preceding the first Sabbath in June next. Sermon by Rev. H. McAlister. Auxiliaries will please have their Delegates in attendance.

M. C. McNEILL, R. S.

May 26, 1852. 95

TO CARRIAGE MAKERS.

A FIRST RATE WORKMAN will do fine business by applying to the subscriber, at Lynchburg, Sumter District, S. C.

R. G. POTTS.

May 20, 1852. 93-6t

TOBACCO.

THE subscriber continues to receive and sell, on manufacturers' account, all grades of manufactured Tobacco.

J. UTLEY

May 31, 1852. 95tf

LOST OR STOLEN,

MY Pocket Book, containing no money, but notes, receipts, and several other papers. I presume it was lost either in Fayetteville, or between that place and Lumberton. If any person should find it, he will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to me.

D. W. ROGERS.

Lumberton, N. C., May 28, 1852. 95-3t

2000 POUNDS

NORTH CAROLINA BACON, of very superior quality.

Also, 50 bales Northern Hay.

Just received and for sale by

B. ROSE & SON.

May 29, 1852. 95-3t

A FRESH SUPPLY

OF Pure White Lead in Oil, large and small kegs.

—ALSO—

Linseed, Sperm, White, Tanners' and refined Rosin Paint Oil; likewise, Blake's Fire Proof Paint. For sale, apply to

B. ROSE & SON.

May 29, 1852. 95-3t

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

I WILL sell at private sale, the plantation I purchased from Daniel Hockney, in the county of Chatham, known as the St. Lawrence old place, immediately on the road leading from Pittsborough to Ashborough, twelve miles from Pittsborough. The situation is healthy, and the farm considered one of the best for grain in the county. The buildings are good, and in good repair, and the farm is in good condition. The farm contains near Eight Hundred Acres. I will sell it on liberal terms, if the payments are properly secured, and give possession of the farm as the present crop of corns are taken off, and of the buildings and premises in the Fall. Any person wishing to purchase this farm, can examine it for themselves, and consult me personally or otherwise as to terms.

ISAAC H. FOUST.

Reed Creek P. O., Randolph Co., N. C.

May 27, 1852. 95-6t

PITTSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE subscriber having sold out his entire stock of Goods, and intending to move to Fayetteville, offers for sale his two Story Store House, 60 by 60 feet, handsomely arranged for a Store, a Counting Room, and Four rooms. Also, his Work-house, 50 by 50 feet, Tailor's Shop and Store Room, two rooms to each, all well arranged. This is a favorable situation for a Merchant, where he can make a business of $10,000 to $15,000 a year—a healthy country, good society, and male and female Schools. A bargain may be had by application to

W. T. HORNE.

Pittsboro', May 26. 95-3t

FOR THE NORTHERN CITIES
BY THE
SEABOARD AND ROANOKE RAIL ROAD.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Company have completed their new bridge across Roanoke River at Weldon, and are now prepared to transport passengers and freight from Weldon to Portsmouth and Norfolk, and the Northern cities promptly, and with dispatch.

The cars leave Weldon daily at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Portsmouth by 7 o'clock, P. M., and in time to connect with one of the Chesapeake Bay Steamers, HERALD, GEORGIA, or NORTH CAROLINA, for Baltimore, and arrive at Baltimore early next morning, in time to connect with the morning train that leaves for Philadelphia and New York.

By this comfortable and agreeable route Passengers leaving Wilmington in the morning train, will arrive early the next morning at Baltimore, and reach New York the same evening, without loss of sleep, and with but one change of person and baggage between Weldon and Baltimore, and avoid entirely night travelling on Rail Roads. To render this route worthy of the travelling public, the company have employed careful and responsible baggage agents, who check all baggage at Weldon through to Baltimore, consequently the traveller has no further trouble with his baggage until he reaches Baltimore.

The Chesapeake Bay Steamers also stop at OLD POINT, to land and receive Passengers, and Passengers who leave Weldon at 3½ o'clock, P. M., arrive at Old Point the same evening.

An arrangement has been entered into, by the different Rail Road and Steamboat Companies, by which the same Through Ticket issued at Charleston, will leave it optionary with the traveller to take either route at Weldon.

An accommodation train leaves Weldon every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings for Portsmouth, Norfolk, and OLD POINT COMFORT. Passengers by either train for Old Point, will reach Old Point the same evening.

For THROUGH TICKETS to Baltimore and New York, and any other information desired, inquire of the Agent at Weldon.

E. N. PETERSON, Agent.

Office Seaboard & R. R. R. Co.,
Weldon, N. C., May 25th, 1852. 95-3m

Lafayette Division.

THE Members of Lafayette Division, No. 2, Sons of Temperance, are earnestly requested to meet at the Division Room, on Monday Evening next, the 31st inst., at 8 o'clock.

As matters of the highest importance will be discussed, and business of interest transacted, a full attendance is desired.

A. J. O'HANLON, R. S.

May 27, 1852. 95-2t

LONDON PORTER.

5 CASKS Pints, "Byass" just received and for sale by

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

May 26, 1852. 94-tf

TOBACCO.

WE have a lot of *prime* common Tobacco, which we will sell by the box very cheap.

J. & T. WADDELL.

May 26, 1852. 94-tf

RINGWORM AND TETTER OINTMENT.

A certain and positive cure for Ringworms, Tetters, Scald-heads, Eruptions of any kind, and for all rough, scurfy affections upon the skin, and also alleroous diseases. And it will frequently also cure sores thought to be cancerous.

This class of cutaneous affections are easily cured generally, except scald-heads and obstinate tetters on the hands, beard, and other parts. Even these I have almost invariably succeeded in curing by this ointment; whilst the others of the class are mostly despatched by a very few applications. Five or six years ago, I adopted this remedy, and since that time have rarely had occasion to use anything else. One bottle is quite sufficient, in most cases, for a cure, and seldom more than two in the most obstinate cases are required.

UNEQUALLED SUCCESS.

Here is a gentleman well known in Georgia, that would have given fifty or a hundred dollars to accomplish what has been done at a much less cost.

DR. W. G. LITTLE—*Sir*: After exhausting every remedy to be had, as well as trying Dr. Fort and other celebrated physicians without success to cure a sort of chronic tetter on the head of a child of four years standing, a single bottle of your Ringworm and Tetter Ointment has cured it entirely. Respectfully,

(Signed) CHARLES D. HAMMOND.

Macon, Nov. 1848.

The fac-simile of the signature of Dr. W. G. Little will be found upon the outside wrapper.

Sold wholesale and retail, by the Proprietor, at his Manufacturing Depot, No. 264 Market street, Philadelphia, and Macon, Georgia.

☞ To be had also of James Cain, Rockfish; A. Watson, Floral College; Townsend & Douglass, Bennettsville; Dr. P. M. Cohen, Charleston; C. C. Barbee, Barclaysville; P. F. Pescue, Raleigh.

S. J. HINSDALE, Agent for Fayetteville.

Plants in Bloom.

I HAVE a dozen varieties of new VERBENAS, of all colors,—pure white, deep crimson, striped, &c.; thirty varieties of the ROSE, blooming. Persons wishing to make selections are invited to call and see them. They will be ready for delivery in the course of the summer and fall.

Many curious and beautiful plants are constantly coming into bloom.

C. LUTTERLOH, Rowan Street.

P. S. Persons wishing Strawberries in any quantity should give notice the day before they are wanted.

For the grounds,	50 cts. per quart.
When sent out,	25 " "

May 15. 91-tf

C. W. ANDREWS,

Dealer in Stoves.

AND MANUFACTURER OF PLAIN AND JAPAN

TIN WARE.

Copper, Tin Plate and Sheet Iron Worker.

I HAVE in my employment competent workmen, and am prepared to do all kinds of work, either in COPPER, TIN or SHEET IRON.

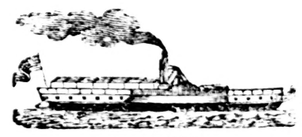
I have on hand all the necessary materials and machinery for making Factory Cans and Drums, and to do all kinds of factory work that can be done by any similar Establishment in the State.

Also, for sale, Patent Factory Can Rings, varying from 9 to 14 inches. Trunk Beads, &c. ROOFING, GUTTER AND LEADER PIPES put up in the best manner.

Also, just received, a full supply of **COOKING STOVES**, of the most approved patterns, some of them very large for hotel and plantation use. Always on hand a good assortment of TIN WARE.

C. W. ANDREWS,
South East corner Market Square.

May 15, 1852. 93-tf



A CARD.

THE return of low water renders it necessary that the Steamer City Point should be employed as a tow boat. She will not therefore run as heretofore, on any regular days, until further notice.

JNO. P. WILLIAMS, A't.
Cape Fear S. B. Co.

May 12, 1852. 90-tf

Tea! Tea! Tea!!

1 CHEST YOUNG HYSON,
1 Chest Gunpowder,
1 Catty Imperial,
For sale by CHS. BANKS.
oct 28, 1851. 34-tf

That POLISH how it Shines!

19,000 Boxes sold within the last nine months!

A. J. WOODWARD returns his thanks to the public for the unprecedented encouragement he has met with in the manufacture and sale of his celebrated POLISH, and at the same time wishes it understood that he always keeps a supply on hand for wholesale or retail.

Experience has proved that this Polish is unsurpassed for quickness in putting a gloss on hats and shoes, and also in preserving the leather.

Persons wishing to oil their boots can use this Polish with equal success immediately afterwards; the leather should be rubbed as soon as the Polish is applied, before it dries.

This Polish can be found at the store under the Carolinian Printing Office.

Fayetteville, Feb. 24, 1852. 67tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber has leased for a term of years, of R. W. Brown, Esq., a store and store house, with his Wharves, and is now in a condition to take especial care of Spirits Turpentine and other Naval Stores committed to his care. His Warehouses is well known to be the best and driest place in town for the storage of Bacon, Lard, Corn, Flour, &c. The lower wharves have been four large new sheds, where Spirits can be safely kept from the rain and sun. He is prepared to receive and ship, or sell, all kinds of produce sent to his care. He will also make advances when required.

He begs to refer to the following gentlemen: R. W. Brown, John Dawson, O. G. Parsley and Thos. H. Wright, Esqs.

MILES COSTIN.
Brown's wharf, Wilmington, N. C.
Sept. 12, 1851. 21-Y

BROTHERS LINE.

THE Steamer BROTHERS, and Tow Boats Stevenson, David Lewis, and James Cassidy are prepared to forward with despatch all goods consigned to the Proprietor.

The Steamer Brothers is of light draught, and well suited to run in *low water*. She possesses *power* and *speed*, and is admirably adapted to towing, and can accommodate about 20 passengers.

The Proprietor contemplates running the Boat himself, and will give special attention to any freight and naval stores; to towing, and will also attend to the comfort and convenience of Passengers. From his long experience as Agent in Wilmington of the several Steamboat Companies, he thinks he can give satisfaction.

To Merchants in the interior he would say, that all Goods shipped by him, will be delivered to their Agents in Fayetteville. His Agent in Wilmington is DAVID BANKS, to whom all communications may be addressed, as Agent of the Steamer Brothers.

JOHN BANKS, Proprietor.
Wilmington, Feb. 4, 1852. 63tf

Encourage the old North State.

AREY, SHEMWELL & Co. have just received a splendid assortment of *Salem Cassimere*, black and grey, to which they would call the attention of the public. These goods will compete in quality and durability with the best of Northern Cassimeres, and are much cheaper, ranging from 62½ cents to $1 25 per yard.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 14, 1851. 30tf

IN STORE.

PLOUGHS and Plough Castings, Corn Shellers, Cultivators, Straw Cutters, and Spinning Wheels.

E. C. HALL, of Rome.
Oct. 18, 1851. 32tf

SPRING STOCK.

THE undersigned are now receiving their SPRING STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE,

Hats, Caps, and Shoes,

All of which will be sold low to punctual customers as heretofore.

Merchants and others will do well to examine their Stock before making purchases. We will not be undersold.

HALL & SACKETT.
March 11, 1852. 72tf

HARMAN'S HOTEL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber, having taken the large Hotel, formerly known as the Planter's Hotel, situated at the foot of Hay Mount, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C., respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is now engaged in refitting the building, which is supplied with entire new Furniture, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling public.—Having had some experience in the business in the town of Pittsborough, N. C., he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their company. His rooms are large and airy.

He has large and convenient Stables, and a good and faithful Ostler.

JOHN HARMAN.
Feby 17, 1852. 66tf

Fayetteville Hotel,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS large and splendid Building has now been in successful operation since May 1849. The Bedding and Furniture of all kinds is new, and the rooms convenient and pleasant.

The Table is always furnished with the best the market affords, aided by a fine vegetable garden.

Boarders, Lodgers, and Travellers will find desirable accommodations and attentive servants. No pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction.

Families can be furnished with large, airy, front double rooms, conveniently and handsomely furnished.

An experience of 20 years will enable the lessee, she hopes, to give general satisfaction.

ANN BROWN.
June 1, 1850. 28-tf

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have entered into copartnership, under the name and style of

Lawrence & Troy,

For the purpose of doing a general Mercantile and Barter business. We have taken the Store, No. 10 GREEN STREET, formerly occupied by Messrs. John Huske & Son.

GEO. W. LAWRENCE.
JOHN B. TROY, Jr.

Oct. 22, 1851. 33tf

I HAVE just received from New York, my FALL AND WINTER

Stock of Goods.

Consisting of a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

I will barter for TURPENTINE, or any kind of Produce.

N. KING,
10 miles North of Fayetteville.

Oct. 28, 1850. 4-tf

DAILY EXPECTED,

A GENERAL assortment of COOPERS' TOOLS, of the best manufacturers' make, by

E. C. HALL, of Rome.

Oct. 18, 1851. 32tf

UNION ACADEMY.

THE building of this Institution is now in a state of completion. It is large and commodious. It is pleasantly located in a healthy neighborhood, and in a very southern part of Robeson county, twelve miles west from Lumberton, about mid-way between the road leading from Fayetteville to Asheville.

The first session of this Institution will commence on the 24 Monday of January, 1852, under the care of Mr. Cyrus Leach, who is a graduate of the University of North Carolina.

Terms of Tuition. Session of five months.

Spelling, reading and writing,	$8 00
Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography and History,	10 00
Latin, Greek, French, and the higher branches of Mathematics,	12 00

Board can be obtained at the Academy, and at convenient distances in the neighborhood, at from five to six dollars per month.

By order of the Trustees.

JOHN TAYLOR, Sec'y.

Dec. 24, 1851. 75-tf

THOS. H. TILLINGHAST,

BOOK-BINDER,

Anderson St., Fayetteville, N. C.,

OPPOSITE MR. W. WINSLOW'S LAW OFFICE.

☞ Music neatly bound at short notice.

Pamphlets and Periodicals bound, and old Books re-bound, in a substantial manner.

Dec. 8, 1851. 4-tf

NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving a very large and well selected stock of SPRING GOODS, consisting of a full assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

Among which may be found the latest and most fashionable styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's DRESS GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Ready-made Clothing, Hardware, Groceries, Drugs and Medicines, Saddlery, Crockery, and Glassware.

A large and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes, and Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gaiters, (very fine.)

SALT, IRON, MOLASSES and NAILS.

We intend selling as cheap as we can, and would be glad if our friends and the public would call and examine our stock.

J. T. COUNCIL & CAIN.

March 24, 1852. 76tf

COTTON YARNS for sale

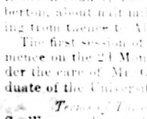
by the hank, at Factory prices, by

STARR & WILLIAMS.

March 10, 1852. 72tf

MRS. WALTON,

Mantua-Maker and Milliner,



Has just received a new and beautiful assortment of Spring and Summer **BONNETS,** and expects to receive them monthly as long as the season lasts; and will sell them as cheap, if not cheaper, than any in the market. She expects daily a new and beautiful assortment of Dress Trimmings, Black Lace Shawls, Scarfs and Mantillas. Also Dress and Sacque Patterns of the latest style.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to, and country customers may always be sure of getting the latest style of articles or patterns.

March 30, 1852. 78tf

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to us by Bond or Book account due previous to Jan'y 1, 1851, must settle or we will make settlements by legal process.

J. & T. WADDILL.

152 Tons of ICE.

HAVING filled the Ice House at Campbellton with Boston Pond ICE, families and others can be supplied during the season with Ice at the following rates: For quantities of 5 lbs. and upwards, 2 cts. per lb.; less than 5 lbs.; 3 cts.,—at the Market House, before 9 o'clock every morning; after that time, 3 cts. per lb. will be charged for all quantities. The Ice will be delivered at 5 o'clock P. M. on Saturdays, instead of Sunday mornings.

Cash having been paid for the Ice, all accounts arising therefrom must be settled weekly. The Ice House will be opened on the 12th inst.

CHARLES GODDARD.

April 5, 1852. 80tf

Spring Goods---1852.

JAMES KYLE

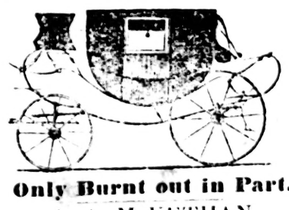
IS NOW RECEIVING ABOUT

250 Packages of DRY GOODS,

All of which being purchased for CASH, will be offered at very reduced prices for cash, or on time to punctual customers, either by wholesale or retail.

☞ Bolting Cloths from No. 1 to 10, of the best that is manufactured.

March 22, 1852. 75tf



Only Burnt out in Part.

A. A. McKETHAN

STILL continues to carry on the CARRIAGE BUSINESS in all its branches, at the remains of his old stand, opposite Liberty Point. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to give entire satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

Having kept the greater portion of his Timbers at a distance from the manufactory, he has on hand a large and well selected lot of thoroughly seasoned Timber, of every description used in his business, which enables him to retain all his principal workmen. He is therefore now prepared to do any work in his line in the very best style, and on the most favorable terms—as low as any work of the same quality in N. C.

He has on hand, completely finished,
8 Barouches, for 1 or 2 horses;
6 Rockaways, and 15 Buggies.
Also, nearly finished,
10 Carriages for 2 horses;
20 Barouches for 1 and 2 horses;
12 Rockaways, and 30 Buggies.

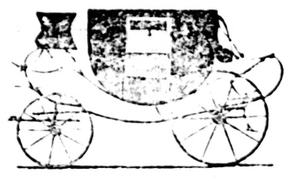
All of which are of the most approved plan and finish, and will compare with any work in the U. States for neatness and durability.

Having been engaged in the above business for the past 20 years, his work is well known, and he refers to old customers for proof of its durability.

☞ ALL work warranted for 12 months, and repaired free of charge should it fail by bad workmanship or material, within that time.

☞ REPAIRING executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Jan'y 26, 1852. 59



A. H. WHITFIELD,

Coach and Light Carriage Manufacturer,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he still continues to carry on the above business in all its branches. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes by strict attention to business, and a desire to give general satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

He warrants all his work to be made of the best material, and by experienced workmen; and should any of it fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, he will repair it without charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine his work before purchasing, as it cannot be surpassed for style, elegance, and durability. He is determined to sell low for cash or on short time.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

☞ REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice and lowest possible prices.

Fayetteville, Feb. 2, 1852. 61tf

Livery Stable Business.

THE subscriber intends carrying on the above business as usual. Having added considerable Stock, he will be able to accommodate the public. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance.

J. W. POWERS.

Jan'y 26, 1852. 58tf

Arey, Shemwell & Co.

HAVE one piece extra fine 7-4 black French CLOTH, to which they would call the attention of the public.

Oct. 15, 1851. 32tf

Price of Rags advanced.

PERSONS who have made contracts with J. F. Jordan & Co. for furnishing RAGS, are hereby informed, that we will pay 3½ cents per lb. on all Cotton Rags, Rope and Bagging, delivered to us after this date.

H. BRANSON & SON.

March 11, 1852. 72tf

Southern Manufacture.

WE have formed a company styled the Snow Camp Manufacturing Company, of Alamance County, North Carolina, two miles West of the Cane Creek Cotton Factory, on Cane Creek, at the Foundry owned by David Dixon & Brothers, and would respectfully announce to the citizens of Alamance and the adjoining Counties, that we are now prepared to Manufacture in the neatest and best style—Wheat Thrashing Machines, from two to six horse power; Cutting Machines of different sizes; Wool Carding Machines; double and single Mill and Factory Gear; Saw and Grist Mill Irons; edge Tools; Cotton Yarn and Wool Rolls, &c.

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell cheap for cash, or on time to punctual dealers. Our long experience in the Manufacturing Business enables us to feel no hesitation in saying that our work shall not be surpassed by any shop in the South.

All letters addressed to the Agent of the Company at the Snow Camp P. O., Alamance County, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

DAVID DIXON, Agent
of the S. C. Manufacturing Company.

Snow Camp, Dec. 9, 1851. 47-6mpd

E. C. HALL,

OF ROME,

Successor of Hall, Sackett & Co.,

IS now receiving his Fall STOCK of GOODS, consisting of a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Saddlery, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Hardware, Groceries.

A much larger and more general stock than ever opened on the East side of the Cape Fear—which he is prepared and determined to sell to punctual customers, either at wholesale or retail, at greatly reduced prices.

☞ He would call particular attention to his stock of BOOTS AND SHOES. The assortment is unusually large, and of every quality and style; and having been bought for Cash, he can and will sell them very low.

You that wish Bargains will find it to your interest to give the Stock an examination before buying elsewhere.

Always on hand, a general stock of GROCERIES.

Oct. 18, 1851. 32tf

ALL those indebted to the subscriber will find their accounts made out by calling at the Foundry which will please be settled as early as convenient.

H. G HALL,
March 6. 71

JUST RECEIVED,

5 BBLS. CRUSHED SUGAR.
5000 lbs. Wayne County Bacon.
15 bbls. Lard, No. 1.
64 boxes prime Tobacco.
40 bbls. Mackerel.
At Cross Creek Co.

C. BENBOW, Pres't.

March 1, 1852. 69tf

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, my Fall supply of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c., of the best quality, from New York. Also, the latest Report of the New York FASHIONS.

☞ I still continue to carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS, at my Stand on Hay street, and those who may favor me with their custom may rely on having their work done in a neat and fashionable style, and on the most favorable terms.

ARCHIBALD GRAHAM.

Oct. 27, 1851. 34tf

FAYETTEVILLE CONFECTIONERY.

CHARLES BANKS,

Confectioner.

INFORMS the public, that he has refitted his Establishment on Green Street, and has on hand a fresh supply of CANDIES, manufactured by himself out of the best Loaf Sugar, and warranted free from starch, flour, paste, and pernicious paints. His whole time and attention is now devoted to making Candy, and he is prepared to supply all orders with Candies equal to any made in the United States. These Candies he warrants to keep in any climate; and he will sell to Town or Country merchants, as cheap as good and pure Candy can be purchased in New York or elsewhere.

Fayetteville, Oct. 28, 1851. 34-tf

BOOK BINDERY.

R. W. HARDIE has resumed the Book Binding Business at the new Store next door to Mr. Beasley, Jeweler, where he will receive and execute binding in any style desired.

August 1. 27tf

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

AREY, SHEMWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving direct from New York and Philadelphia, a complete assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

comprising every article usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, among which may be found:

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dress Goods, of the very best materials, and the latest fashions. Such a variety will be too tedious to mention. We have the handsomest Crape and Bernge Shawls we have ever offered in this market; and we would call the attention of the ladies particularly, to our very handsome stock of **Vezites, Mantillas, Parasols, and Fans.**

ALSO—

Thin Embroideries, Lace and Muslin Capes; Chemizette, Undersleeves; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; Bridal Sacks; Infants' Waists and Caps; Cuffs and Collars.

We would also direct the attention of the ladies to our stock of BONNETS, of the latest styles of Silk, Crape and Straw. We would not forget to mention our stock of Boots and Shoes, for ladies, gentlemen and children. Together with their usual stock of Staple Goods, consisting in part of Damask Table Cloths, and Napkins; Linen and Cotton Sheetings; English, French and American Prints; brown and bl'ch'd Domestics; Marseilles and Grass Skirts; Marseilles Quilts, of the best quality, &c.

HATS.

Moleskin, Panama, Leghorn, Kossuth, and Palm-leaf; and a variety of other Goods.

To the above stock we would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding country. And would take this method of returning thanks to the public generally for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on us, and would say, give us a call before buying, as we are determined not to be undersold by any.

We keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Ingrain and Brussels Carpeting, Sugar and Coffee, Tea, &c.

S. S. AREY,
P. SHEMWELL,
J. R. McDONALD.

Fayetteville, March 26, 1852. 77tf

Marble Factory.

By GEO. LAUDER.

TWO DOORS ABOVE HAIGH & SON'S STORE,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 20, 1852. 55-1ypd

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having formed a Copartnership under the style of JOHN BANKS & BROTHER, for carrying on a COMMISSION and FORWARDING BUSINESS, all goods *consigned* to them, or ordered, or produce sent for sale, will be promptly attended to.

JOHN BANKS,
DAVID BANKS.

Wilmington, Feb. 2, 1852. 63tf

SPRING GOODS.

WE are now receiving our usual stock of STAPLE AND FANCY

GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, &c.,

Which being bought late in the season, (most of them at a considerable decline in price,) we are now prepared to sell them very low. Please call and examine.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

April 5, 1852. 79tf

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing in Lumberton, between the undersigned, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the firm will please call on G. W. McKay, at Lumberton, who is authorized to settle the concern.

JOHN A. ROWLAND.
GILBERT W. McKAY.

Lumberton, Feb. 25, 1852. 69tf

NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers are now receiving from N. York, a large and general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes.

Among which are:

Coffee, Sugar, Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope, Nails, Window Glass, Swedes and English Iron, Sack and Alum Salt, Imperial and Black Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, Bar and Fancy Soap.

Together with a great variety of other articles, to which they invite the attention of the public, and which they are determined to sell as low for Cash, or on time to those who pay promptly, as any house in the Southern country.

Produce of all kinds, at the highest market prices, taken in exchange for Goods.

McLEAN & JONES.

Summerville, N. C., Dec. 8, 1851. 47tf

COTTON YARNS.

WE are always prepared to furnish COTTON YARNS by the bale, at Factory prices.

J. & T. WADDILL.

April 14, 1852. 82tf

PEKIN TEA COMPANY,

WAREHOUSES,

75 and 77 Fulton Street, N. Y.

THE Pekin Tea Company has been established many years, and has always maintained a high reputation for Teas of the most delicious character and fragrancy, and at prices which have in every instance given perfect satisfaction. The Teas are warranted pure, and may be returned if they do not prove to be as they are represented.

The Teas sold by this Company are done up in ¼ lb, ½ lb, and 1 lb packages; the first or inside wrapper is of lead; the second, water proof paper; the third, or outside wrapper, chinese rice paper; also, in 5 lbs chinese quattoons. The Company sell none but good Teas, done up in this superior manner, all grown in the most luxurious districts in China; they also have Teas of every description in chests and half chests.

Country Merchants will find it greatly to their interest to purchase their Teas of this Company, they can select as small a quantity of each kind as they like, and have them packed in one chest. Hotel Keepers may always be certain of having on their table, a *uniform character* of Tea; and Families may not only be sure of good Teas, but can purchase any quantity their wants may require.

The following is a Catalogue of the Teas with the retail prices affixed.

GREEN TEAS.

Young Hyson,	50
Young Hyson, Sweet Cargo,	62½
Young Hyson, Fine Cargo,	75
Young Hyson Silver Leaf—this is a very superior Tea,	$1 00
Young Hyson Golden Chop—this is the finest Tea cultivated in China; it is of the first pickings, and excels all other Green Teas for its delicacy of flavor, strength, and aroma; heretofore this Tea has not reached this country, except in small lots as presents to importers.	$1 50
Hyson, fine,	$1 00
Hyson, very superior plantation,	$1 50
Gunpowder,	75
Gunpowder, fine,	$1 00
Gunpowder extra fine, plantation,	$1 50
Imperial,	75
Imperial, fine,	$1 00
Imperial, extra fine plantation,	$1 50

BLACK TEAS.

Oolong, a rich black Tea,	50

Compare this low priced grade with Teas which are sold at most places as Oolong Tea, the difference is too plain, and the deception too palpable.

Oolong, fine,	62½
Oolong, Plantation growth,	75
Oolong, delicious,	$1 00
Ne Plus ultra,	$1 50

This Tea is as fragrant and sweet as a nosegay, it yields a perfume that is truly delightful; it is of garden growth, and superior to anything heretofore sold in this country.

English Breakfast, fine,	50
Fragrant English Breakfast,	62½
Howqua Mixture,—a very rich and highly flavored Tea of superior quality,	75

Sold by D. & W. McLAURIN,
Agents, Fayetteville, N. C.

A Copy of the "Guide to Tea Drinkers," a very interesting treatise on the culture, &c., of Tea may be had gratis at their counter.

March 28, 1852. 77-tf

Want of Money!

I WILL sell my *SUMMER RESIDENCE*, two miles from the Market, on the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road—one of the most desirable and healthy places in the county.

Also, 40 Shares of Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Stock, and 30 Shares of Fayetteville Hotel Stock.

With the largest stock of Ready made CARRIAGES and BUGGIES ever offered in this place—over $5000 worth—completely finished. All of which I will sell at very reduced prices for cash or negotiable notes.

So little attention has been paid to the call made by me after the fire of the 24 Jan'y, on those indebted to me to call and settle, that I am induced to offer the above property at reduced prices to enable me to rebuild my Carriage Establishment and continue my business with convenience.

I shall place notes in proper hands for collection, if not paid soon. I have all my accounts made out to the 1st Jan'y 1852.

A. A. McKETHAN.

March 29, 1852. 77tf

WANTED,

20,000 BARRELS of TURPENTINE, for Distillery at the Plank Road Bridge on Big Rockfish. The best market price will be paid. For further information, inquire of John W. Murphy, at the Bridge, or of A. A. McKethan, Fayetteville.

Dec. 18, 1851. 19tf

N. B. STARBUCK,

Troy, New York,

IRON FOUNDER AND MACHINIST,

Manufacturer of Steam Mills and Boilers, Mill Gearing of all kinds, Ploughs, &c.

THE undersigned, as the Agent of the above Establishment, will order any articles which may be wanted, on application to him.

The Steam Mills manufactured by Mr. Starbuck have been tested, and are highly approved on the Plank Roads about Fayetteville.

EDW'D LEE WINSLOW.

Fayetteville, Sept. 4, 1851. 20tf

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

For 1852.

THE subscriber would call the attention of his friends, and the public in general, to one of the largest varieties of

Spring and Summer Goods

Ever offered by him in this market. Among his assortment may be found:—Gentlemen's DRESS HATS, to-wit: Kossuth, Moleskin, Beaver, Silk, Brush and Angola, with a complete assortment of all other kinds of Fur and Wool Hats usually found in this market.

—ALSO—

Straw Goods in abundance, to-wit: Panama, Rice Straw, Pedal, China Pearl, Leghorn (Kossuth style) and Palm-leaf HATS, for Gentlemen, Youths, Boys and Infants.

—ALSO—

A good assortment of Boots & Shoes, for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses, Youths, Boys, Children, and Servants; all of which will be offered on very accommodating terms for the Ready Cash, or to those that are willing to cash their accounts when presented.

JOHN C. THOMSON,
South-west corner Market Square.

March 29, 1852. 77tf

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of J. H. & R. F. Murphy is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All those indebted to the firm, by note or account, are requested to call at R. F. Murphy's, and settle before the 15th of February next, and thereby save cost. And those having claims against the firm are requested to present them immediately.

J. W. MURPHY.
R. F. MURPHY.

Jan'y 26, 1852. 60tf

STAGE leaves WARSAW daily on the arrival of the cars, say 10 o'clock a. m., and arrives in Fayetteville at 9 p. m.

McKINNON & McNEILL.

April 12, 1852. 81tf

Wilmington and Goldsborough papers copy until forbid.

Fayetteville Branch

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

J. M. White & Underhill,

Drapers, Tailors, and Wholesale and Retail Clothiers,

110 William Street, New York,

AND

Person street, (next door to Bank of Cape Fear,)

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WE would beg leave to inform the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, that we have just received our supply of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which comprises a general assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be found worthy the attention of purchasers. Our assortment consists in part of the following:

COATS.—Black and col'd cloth Dress, Frock, and Sack Coats, all qualities: Black and colored Cashmeret ditto; French and English Drap D'Ete ditto; Queen's cloth and Alpaca ditto; Fancy Coats of mottled Crassic and Tweeds; Kentucky Jeans; Linen and Cotton Ginghams; Duck, buff and white Linens; white grass cloth Sacks, &c. of all qualities.

PANTS.—Of black and col'd Cassimere; fancy Single-mill'd ditto; French and English Drap D'Ete ditto; white and col'd Drill ditto; Kentucky Jeans ditto; India and French Nankeen ditto, &c.

VESTS.—Of black Satin, Bombazine, Alpaca, black and col'd Silks; white and col'd Marseilles ditto; brown and padded Linen, plain and figur'd; Nankeen, Buff, Grass cloth, &c. All of which are offered for sale as low as can be bought in the New York market, at wholesale and retail.

In addition to the above, we shall keep on hand a general assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Cravats, Hosiery, &c. Also, Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings.

The TAILORING DEPARTMENT will be continued as before, and all orders for fine clothing will be executed in the most fashionable style.

A. C. HART, Agent.

April 8, 1852. 80tf

NEW BOOKS.

HALIBURTON'S Yankee Stories, illustrated: the Yankee Tea Party, or Boston in 1776; the Old Bell of Independence, or Philadelphia in 1776; Camp Fires of the Revolution, or the War of Independence, illustrated; Weld's Dictionary of Scriptural Quotations; Harbaugh's Heavenly Recognition; Catechisms of Familiar Things; Mathias' Rules of Order for Societies, &c.; Walker's Rhyming and Pronouncing Dictionary; British Female Poets; American Female Poets; Watson's Dictionary of Poetical Quotations; Philadelphia as it is in 1852, &c.

E. J. HALE & SON.

April 8.

BACON HAMS.

1500 LBS. choice Wayne county, 1000 lbs. cured by Wm. T. Smith.

A few barrels Lard.

—ALSO—

Cotton Yarn, by the bale, at Manufacturers' prices.

May 10. H. BRANSON & SON.

Cape Fear Navigation Company.

☞ THE Annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held on Friday the 4th June next, in the Town of Fayetteville.

JOHN H. HALL, Pres't.

May 10, 1852. 89-tm

Lawrinburgh High School,

RICHMOND COUNTY, N. C.

THE undersigned Committee will receive applications for a Principal Teacher to take charge of the above Institution. The buildings, which are spacious and convenient, are situated in a healthy and pleasant neighborhood, and will be prepared for the reception of Teacher and Students early in July next, when the institution is expected to go into operation.

"Lawrinburgh High School" is gotten up by a joint stock company, who intend making it, what its name imports, a "High School" of the first order, in which boys can get a thorough and complete English and Classical education in the country, without going to College; or should they have the means and the inclination to do so, they will be well prepared to enter College far advanced; consequently none will be expected to apply who may not be fully qualified to conduct such a school. It is also indispensable that the Teacher shall be a gentleman not only of the necessary scholastic attainments for instruction of youth, but also of undoubted moral and religious demeanor. A gentleman of small family, of some experience in teaching, would be preferred, who might board some of the students, and enjoy the quietness and retirement of his own fireside, in a large and commodious house specially prepared for that purpose. A salary of at least Eight Hundred Dollars will be secured to him;—the year to be divided into two Sessions of five month each.

The selection of a Principal from among the applicants will be made on the 19th of June next, immediately after which the successful one will be notified, and arrangements made that the institution will go into operation as early in July next as practicable.

By addressing either of the undersigned, Laurel Hill or Springfield Post Office, any further information desired in regard to the premises will be promptly given.

DUNCAN McLAURIN, }
JOHN C. McLAURIN, } Com.
DANIEL C. McINTYRE, }

Laurinburgh, May 8, 1852. 88-tf9J

Principal Teacher wanted.

THE Board of Trustees of the Clinton Female Institute desire to employ a PRINCIPAL. The salary will be liberal, and qualifications of the best kind required. They wish also to employ competent Assistant Teachers. The location is as healthy as any in the State. Address the subscriber, Taylor's Bridge, Sampson Co., N. C. School will open about middle of July. Early application is requested.

By order of the Board.

P. MURPHY, Treas'r.

May 6. 88-tf

Spirits of Turpentine wanted.

TO persons having Spirits Turpentine to sell, we are in the market to buy; or we will receive and ship to any market the owner may desire, and make liberal advances on consignment.

COOK & TAYLOR.

May 6, 1852. 88tf

Received on Consignment,

AND for sale cheap, 50 bbls. WHISKEY.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS.

May 4, 1852. 88tf

FOR SALE,

50 BAGS white Corn Meal, 100 lbs. in a Bag, a fine article for family use.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS.

May 4, 1852. 88tf

NEW GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED.

THE undersigned has just received his stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, consisting of **Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.**

Black, brown, green, blue and olive Cloths; white silk and satin Vestings; Marseilles ditto, white and colored; Linen Drillings, white and colored; Doe-skin Cassimeres; fancy do.; Drab de'Ete and Bombazines.

—ALSO—

An assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

Persons wishing to purchase any of the above articles would do well to call and examine this stock.

☞ He still carries on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its branches.

HUGH GRAHAM.

South-west corner of Market Square.

April 17, 1852. 84-3m

WHOLESALE

Watch and Jewelry Store.

L. H. MILLER & CO.

Importers, Manufacturers and Jobbers of Watches, Jewelry, and Fancy Goods.

Have opened formerly occupied by Caldwell, Jr. & Co. (No. 227,) which they are fitting out in order for the WHOLESALE JEWELRY BUSINESS, before the 20th of July.

In calling the attention of the trade to our new concern, we mention the fact that we are associated with one of the most extensive Jewelry Manufacturing Establishments in the country, which must give a decided advantage to all others in this market in the manufacturing department, which will be under the immediate supervision of one of the firm, who is in this branch of trade the best known between Baltimore and the Southern Merchants.

We desire to call particular attention to our Watch department, which will be fully supplied with a great assortment of the most celebrated manufactories, and all orders requiring orders so that we can have them, with a warranty, will perform correctly.

The branch of the trade, to which we shall give special attention, is the manufacturing of Jewelry to order, and we feel confident that we will be able to give entire satisfaction in quality of goods and prices.

We respectfully solicit a call from the trade when you next visit our city, feeling confident that we can convince you that we can sell cheaper than you have ever purchased, and assure you that we will do our part to make it a mutual benefit.

L. H. MILLER & CO.
Old stand, Corner of Baltimore and Calvert Sts.
Baltimore, June 1851.

REFERENCES:
Messrs. Wm. H. Brown & Co.
Geo. Bliss & Co.
John Hagerty & Co.
Mr. Wm. Wilkins,
Mr. Wm. Gwynn,
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, Jr.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 3d.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 4th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 5th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 6th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 7th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 8th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 9th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 10th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 11th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 12th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 13th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 14th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 15th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 16th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 17th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 18th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 19th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 20th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 21st.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 22nd.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 23rd.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 24th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 25th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 26th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 27th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 28th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 29th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 30th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 31st.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 32nd.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 33rd.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 34th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 35th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 36th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 37th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 38th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 39th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 40th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 41st.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 42nd.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 43rd.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 44th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 45th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 46th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 47th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 48th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 49th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 50th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 51st.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 52nd.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 53rd.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn, 54th.
Mr. Wm. Gwynn